German Lehmann

Illinois State Register.

"STATE SOVEREIGNTY—NATIONAL UNION."

Vol. 7, No 32. N. S. SPRINGFIELD, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1846. Vol. 11, No. 5.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM WALTERS,
AGENT FOR
WALTERS & WEBER,
PUBLIC PRINTERS.

TERMS—CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION, per year	$2 00
" six months	1 00
ADVERTISING, first insertion, per 16 lines	1 00
All subsequent insertions	50
Two squares, by year, privilege of changing	15 00
" without changing	10 00
A Card per year	5 00

☞ *If not paid in advance, fifty per cent will be added to the above prices.*

☞ No certificate of publication will be given until the cash is received.

☞ All letters on business must be post paid.

☞ Postmasters are authorized by law to forward money to printers, from any person, free of charge.

BOOK STORE AND BINDERY.

At the old stand west of the State House.

JOHNSON & BRADFORD—Keep constantly on hand an assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery, and which will be sold low for cash.

County Clerks, Recorders and other county officers can have Blank Books made and ruled to any pattern at short notice. They are prepared also to bind periodicals and rebind old books in any style ordered. Persons at a distance will have their orders filed for any description of work with despatch by sending the size and patterns. Binding will be done in as good style and on as good terms as at St. Louis.

Springfield, Jan. 26, 1844.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

BELLIS & WAGGONER

HAVE just fitted up a large shop on the north-east corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. White as a stable, where they are prepared to shoe horses with new shoes all around for a dollar, and to manufacture all kinds of edge tools to order. Mill picks and all kinds of blacksmithing and ironing of wagons, buggies, &c., in as neat and substantial a manner, and as cheap as can be done in the State.

They hope by industry and a constant effort to please, to receive a liberal patronage.

Two apprentices wanted to the business, from 17 to 18 years of age.

October 31, 1845.—1y

J. HUTCHINSON UNDERTAKER.

And proprietor of the New Burying Ground

Would inform the citizens of Springfield, and surrounding country, that he will be prepared at all times, to discharge the last duties to the dead, in a manner that cannot fail to give a general satisfaction.

For the accommodation of the public, he will be able to furnish coffins of every size and quality at a moments warning. He keeps on hand coffins of every size, and different qualities.

He will furnish an excellent hearse, gentle horse and careful driver for funeral occasions.

He has opened a new burying ground, which is laid off in small lots, to suit families which is enclosed by a substantial fence, and will be beautified by trees, shrubbery, and flowers.

He is also carrying on the Cabinet making business in all its branches, and can furnish furniture after the most approved fashion, made by the best workman.

His shop is immediately south of the Springfield Academy, where he can be found at all times.

November 7th, 1845.—1y.

TIN SHOP.

COPPER, SHEET IRON, & TIN WORK.—We are now prepared to do all descriptions of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron work, at the lowest rates and at short notice. We also keep a large stock of Tin Ware constantly on hand, which we will sell very low at retail.

Oct. 17 D. M. HITCHCOCK & Co.

CLOTHING,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

I HAVE now on hand a very large stock of ready made clothing, which I am determined to sell, at *greatly reduced prices*, FOR CASH.

Among them is a great variety of pantaloons and vests for $1, $1 25, and $1 5, each.

Also, jeans coats for $3, $3 50, and $4, each.

Also, a great variety of finer articles, which will be sold equally low in proportion.

Those who want bargains would do well to call soon, for so large and cheap an assortment of clothing has never been offered in Springfield before. E. R. WILEY,

March 21, 1845. West side of the public square.

JOEL F. LIGHTNER, & CO.

No. 138, Main Street, St. Louis, Mo., two doors south of the Virginia Hotel,

KEEP constantly on hand, for sale low, wholesale and retail, the latest improved patterns of STOVES, of all kinds; including "Guild's Patent," an improvement on the Hathaway and Buck's patents, and warranted to consume less fuel and combine greater convenience for cooking, than any other Stove now in use. Also, the *Goochue Improved Premium Cooking Stove*, Parlour stoves, fluted coal stoves, air tights, ten and seven plates, parlour and common grates, castings, ploughs, &c.

Osbourne's patent bark and cob mill. The attention of stock feeders and farmers is respectfully invited to the latter article.

☞ All orders for mill, and other machinery, cast wheels of all patterns, and the like, will promptly be attended to, and faithfully executed.

sep 6 3m

FANNING MILLS

MYER & COUNCIL,

HAVE purchased the right of Abel and Asahel Lomax, of Ohio, to manufacture and sell their Fanning Mill. This machine is a great improvement on the old Fanning Mill. It will clean more grain, and much better, than the old mill. It is made in a substantial manner,—it is not liable to get out of order,—and will be sold at as low prices as the old Fanning mill can be purchased. They are now manufacturing them, and are determined to supply all demands. Farmers who wish to purchase are desired to call on them. Their shop is two doors south of the American House.

Springfield, July 25, 1845.—tf

IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Morgan and the adjoining counties, that I have commenced Casting, and am now ready to make any kind of

IRON CASTINGS

to order, and on the most reasonable terms, and short notice.

I will also be able to make any kind of

BRASS CASTINGS,

not exceeding sixty pounds in weight. A fair price will be paid for old Iron, Copper or Brass.

Shop, on St. Louis street, first building North of March's Carding Machine.

A. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 8, 1845.

JOHNSON'S CITY HOTEL.

THE travelling community are respectfully invited to call. The accommodations cannot be surpassed. Private rooms for Stage passengers.

RATES OF FARE:

One day 75 cents | Single meal 25 cents

Just one half the usual charge at stage houses.

☞ Passengers can secure seats in all the stages, through the Proprietor. Jan. 1, 1844—1y.

TO THE UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

GEORGE L. HUNTINGTON, of Springfield, offers his services as agent or attorney for drawing pensions, for those residing in the State of Illinois.

He attends to the duties of the Pension Agent, in his absence, and is therefore enabled to afford any information sought for, and will do so *gratis*, when requested by letter, post paid.

Blanks forwarded, without charge, when he is appointed attorney.

The charge for drawing and remitting will be one dollar, in all cases, exclusive of necessary expenses. For integrity and promptness he has liberty to

REFER TO

His Excellency, GOV. THOMAS FORD,
Gen'l. W. L. D. EWING, Auditor,
THOMPSON CAMPBELL, Esq., Sec'y State,
MILTON CARPENTER, Esq., State Treas.,
JAMES F. REED, Esq., U. S. Pension Agent.

N. B. Clerks of courts and magistrates will confer a favor by observing the above. G. L. H.

May 9, 1845.

JOHN DOUGHERTY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jonesborough, Illinois.—Feb 13, 1846,

MORRIS R. CHEW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend to business in the profession in Shelby and the adjoining counties. Office in the Court House.

Feb. 13, 1846.—1y

EDWARD EVEY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS,
Office in the Court House.

Feb 13, 1846—1y

LEVI HITE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Shelby and adjoining counties.

Feb 13, 1846—6w

ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE.

Corner of Green and Second Streets.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

THIS house is in a pleasant part of the city, and convenient to business; it affords good accommodations, and on easy terms. The subscriber solicits a share of the patronage of persons visiting St Louis, and particularly that of his friends.

HEDENBURG.

St. Louis, Sept. 1845. sep 19—3m

EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

I HAVE taken the house No. 76, Main Street, St. Louis, for the purpose of transacting an Exchange and Banking Business.

A. H. HACKNEY,

S. W. Corner of Main and Olive Streets.

REFERENCE.

S. M. Tinsley & Co., James L. Lamb, Thomas Ford, Col. Thos. Mather, Col. E. D. Taylor, of Springfield, Illinois.

St. Louis, Aug. 27, 1844.—tf.

THOMAS L. HARRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, PETERSBURG, ILL.

WILL attend to any legal business in the eighth Judicial Circuit. All collections and agencies from abroad promptly attended to.

Nov. 29, 1842.—y1

PURPLE & CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery, will practice in 8th Judicial Circuit, and Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; also, in the District and Circuit Courts of the State of Illinois. Business entrusted to them by Attorneys at a distance from the seat of Government, will meet with prompt attention.—Office in the Secretary of State's office.

Springfield, April 1, 1843.

KIRBY BENEDICT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Macon county, Illinois. Office in the Court House.

Sept. 11—yl.

JOSIAH M'ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Danville Illinois, will practice in the counties composing the fourth judicial circuit. He hopes by an assiduous, prompt, and faithful discharge of his professional duties to merit a portion of the public patronage. June 30, 1843.—1y.

J. A. M'DOUGALL,

WILL practice regularly in the Supreme Court, the Federal Court, and in all of the counties comprising the eighth Judicial Circuit. Office in State House. Nov. 24, 1843.

M. BRAYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,

WILL attend to all professional business in the Courts of the U. S. and of this Sate. Office in the State House.

June 28, 1844.—tf.

J. L. M'CONNEL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HAVING located himself in Carrollton, Greene county Illinois, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, in any of the counties in this State. Office in the Court House.

Nov. 29, 1844.

JOSIAH LAMBORN. AUGUSTUS M. HESLEP.

LAMBORN & HESLEP,

ATTORNEY'S & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois.

WILL give strict attention to business entrusted to their care in the Circuit, Supreme, and Federal Courts.

November 22, 1844—6m.

WM. A. RICHARDSON. JAMES D. SWETLAND.

RICHARDSON & SWETLAND,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RUSHVILLE, SCHUYLER COUNTY, ILL.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care in any of the courts of the State.

—REFERENCES:—

Hon. S. A. Douglass, Washington City, D. C.
Woodward & Densenbury, New York City.
George W. Pratt, Esq. Rochester, N. Y.
W. C. Sherwood, Esq. Buffalo, N. Y.
J. Macguire, Esq. St. Louis, Mo.

Oct. 4, 1844.—tf.

FLOUNCE BRAID AND STRAW BONNETS—Bonnet velvets and Silks, new and splendid bonnet and cape Ribonds—every variety Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs, just received

J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844.—ly

FRESH TEAS.

21 Half Chest's ground Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Souchong, (genuine country.) Teas warranted equal if not superior to any ever before offered in this market. For sale by

J. BUNN.

Springfield, June 7th, 1844.—1y

GALA Plaids and plaid Merinoes, fancy plaid Cloakings and Cloak linings, a splendid assortment just received and for sale at low prices for the quality.

J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844.—ly

SALT.—Just received and for sale at the lowest notch by the subscriber.

20 barrels Kenhawa Salt. Also,
200 Sacks ground Allum Salt.

For sale by JAMES L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844—ly

500 sacks ground alum salt,
100 barrels Kenawha do.,
10 hogsheads sugar,
25 sacks coffee, on hand and for sale by the subscriber, JAMES L. LAMB.

Oct. 31—tf

MINERS BANK OF DUBUQUE, Notes received at par, in payment of notes and accounts, or for goods at the lowest cash prices.

S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

5 bales 4-4 brown domestics,
25 pieces bleached do,
20 " bed tickings,
10 " apron checks, on hand and for sale by JAMES L. LAMB.

Oct. 31—tf

"Hang out the clothing on the outer wall!
The cry is still they come."

Who comes?

Why, the customers to be sure.

They could'nt do anything else but come to Wiley's, when they have learned that what articles they purchase there, are, for their quality, neatness, and style of workmanship, the best and cheapest that can be had anywhere.

I have now a very extensive assortment of clothing on hand, consisting of overcoats, and coats of cloth, beaver, pilot, and cheaper goods, in great variety—also pants and vests—of all qualities, and prices, from which almost every taste can be suited.

Also constantly on hand, shirts, bosoms, and collars, cravats, handkerchiefs, suspenders, undershirts, drawers &c. &c.

Tailoring attended to as heretofore in fashionable style, and the best cutters and workmen are constantly employed.

Those who favor me with a call either to purchase articles ready made, or to have their materials made up, may depend on having good bargains offered them. And while I admit that I rather give the preference to those who come prepared to

FORK OVER THE DIMES,

still, I will take most kinds of country produce in exchange for my stock.

E. R. WILEY,

West side of the Public Square.

Jan 15th, 1846.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES.

JUST RECEIVED BY JOHN M. BURKHARDT

100 sacks G B & L B salt,
60 bbls Kenhawa salt,
8 hhds sugar.
50 bags coffee,
4 bbls loaf and crushed sugar,
500 lbs G P, I P and Y H Tea,
20 box's sperm and tallow candles,
20 bbls N O molasses,
25 kegs nails from 3 to 12 pennys,
2 doz painted buckets,
3 bbls mackerel,
6 boxes cod fish,
12 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, glass,
5000 principe cigars,
2500 doz Eagle and Hope cotton yarn,
12 gross patent matches,
twines,
2 doz Collins and Boots Axes,
8 bbls cider vinegar,
1 cask saleratus,
2 bbls ground and chip'd logwood,
2 casks Dutch madder,
100 lbs sup. Spanish float Indigo,
2 doz Ames' shovels,
1 tierce rice,
1 bale raw cotton,
12 boxes rosin, castile, and sweet scented soap
100 lbs shot and bar lead,
10 boxes Virginia and Missouri chewing and smoking tobacco,
1000 lbs allum and copperas,
3 bbls tar.

300 setts common teas & Coffee-mills, Curry-combs, Brushes, Bed cords, coil rope, brimstone, flour sulphur, raisins, almonds cinnamon, cloves, mustard, chocolate, ginger, mace, salts, starch, ground cinnamon and pepper, camphor, sporting powder, sweet oils, turpentine, sheet and ounce pins, needles, fishhooks and lines, slates and pencils, plain and fluted thimbles, grain scythes, grass scythes and sneads; scythe stones, clothes pins, Rodgers' pen knives, table and tea spoons, thimbles, combs, blacking, percussion caps, hay forks, shoe and saddle tacks, castings, crockery ware, tin ware, brooms, writing paper, ink, wines and liquors, &c., &c.

ALSO A FEW ARTICLES OF DRY GOODS.

Such as calicoes, brown and bleached domestics, apron checks, ginghams, handkerchiefs, drillings, cottonade bedticking, &c., &c.

The above articles, will be sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for country produce.

GROCERIES.....GROCERIES.

J. BUNN, is now receiving, and will have in Store in a few days, the largest and best assorted Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Nails, Glass, &c. ever offered for sale in this City. His stock the following articles:

35 hhds prime N. O. Sugar.
15 Barrels Boston loaf, and crushed Sugar.
5 Barrels white Hav. Sugar.
40 Barrels N. O. Molasses.
16 do Sugar House Molasses.
135 bags rio, Havana, laguarya and java coffee.
5 cask old port cobella,
2 rice.
2 Boston saleratus.
43 boxes Y. H. I. & G. P. teas.
40 boxes sperm candles.
30 do mould do
20 do yellow soap.
20 do fancy do
5 do castile do
15 Underwood's Lemon syrup.
10 do do mustard.
10 do do pickles.
10 do ketchup, & peppersauce.
10 do starch.
50 do M. R. raisins.
15 drums sultana do
1 cask zante currants.
6 boxes fresh preserves.
5 do lemons.
100 kegs Boston nails, assorted.
100 boxes window glass.
20 dozen painted pails.
25 do brooms.
40 do hemp bed cords.
10 coils manilla cordage.
2 croons indigo.
2 casks madder.
1 cask ground logwood.
1 do camwood.
1 do copperas
1 do allum.
1 do chalk.
5 do W. R. cheese.
50 barrels Ohio rectified whiske.
2 pipes H. Gin.
4 do peach brandy.
10 barrels N. Y. do
10 do do Gin.
10 do do wine vinegar.
2 casks pure port wine.
2 do maderia do
10 casks low priced do.
1 do Jam. Rum.
1 do Irish whiskey.
6 do London porter, in qt. and pint bottles.
30 boxes claret wine.
20 baskets champaign do
5 boxes muscat do.
5 do brandy cherries.
20 do do fruits.
20,000 principe cigars.
10,000 regalia do.
10,000 havana do.
5 gro. paste blacking.
20 do friction matches.
60 reams wrapping paper
20 do ruled cap do.
100 kegs white lead.
200 gallons linseed oil.
100 do spirits turpentine.
50 do copal varnish.
1 cask glue.
1 do black lead.
1 do lamp black.
1 do yellow ochre.
1 do spanish brown.
1 do ven. red.
1 do red lead.
25 kegs rifle powder.
100 kegs shot.
500 lbs bar lead.
250 sacks ground allum salt.
50 sacks L. D. salt.

Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Mace, cloves, Cinnamon, Race, and ground Ginger, &c. &c.

Shad, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, and Codfish, Lard, Sperm and Tanners Oil, etc. etc.

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE.

He deems it useless to remark how, where or by whom the Goods were purchased, suffice it to say they are for sale on as good if not better terms than any other House can or will sell.

Springfield, June 7th, 1844.—ly

JEWETT'S IMPROVED PATENT CARY PLOUGH.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Jewett's improved Patent Cary Plough, keep a large supply of this justly celebrated Plough constantly on hand, both one and two horse, right and left hand, with the latest improvements, and are prepared to supply farmers and dealers in ploughs with any number that may be wanted.

The Patent Cary is without doubt the best plough ever made for the prairie lands of Illinois and the adjoining States.

The workmanship of this Plough is of the very best. The best mechanics of the country having been employed in the construction of both the Iron and wood work.

The Patent Cary is much improved this year by setting the beam considerably higher than heretofore, and by continuing the curve of the landside regularly round up to the beam, which entirely prevents straw or weeds from hanging under it, thereby rendering it almost impossible to choke it out in the worst of stubble. The mould board is put on with bolts instead of rivets as heretofore which makes the plough much more easy to repair. The heel of the landside is cast in a chill which hardens it as hard as cast steel and prevents it from wearing off. Thereby preventing the plough from running unsteady after being used a year or two. The mould board is made of wrought Iron, and the share of steel, and will scour as bright as silver in the lightest soil.

To those who are acquainted with the Patent Cary it is unnecessary to say any thing, but to those who are not, we say try it, and judge for yourselves. This Plough is much more durable than almost any other made in the country and at the prices at which it is sold is without doubt much the cheapest.

D. M. HITCHCOCK & CO.

☞ LOW PRICES. ☜

POMEROY & DURKEE,

No. 146 Main Street, St. Louis,

HAVING established themselves in the Wholesale Dry Goods business, upon the principle of selling goods for cash, and on short credit to prompt men on a small advance, give notice that they will be in receipt of their first shipments, this season, early in February, and from that time on will be constantly receiving new supplies. They are determined to offer such inducements as will make it for the advantage of country merchants to purchase in this in preference to the eastern markets and feel confident with their facilities for buying they are enabled to sell as low as the regular *Jobbing Houses* in the eastern cities. They invite merchants, visiting St. Louis, to call and examine their stock; which will consist in part of:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Brown and bl'd sheetings
Cotton Osnaburgs
Brown and blue drillings
Denims
Mexican mixtures
Cottonades
Kremlins
Printed pant stuffs
Kentucky Jeans
Glasgow Jeans
Satinetts
Tickings
Checks
Colored cambrics
Mariners' shirtings
Prints,—a large assortment and new style
Ginghams, &c. &c.

FOREIGN GOODS.

Broad cloths
Plain and fancy Cassimeres
Drab "De" Ete
Gambroons
Linen drills
Summer cloths
Satin vestings
Nankeens
Bangup Cords
Moleskins
Red Padding
Canvass
Black and col'd Alpaccas
Printed muslins and jaconets,
Silks, satins, ribbons,
Shawls, scarfs, points,
Silk cravats
Silk pongee and bandana handkerchiefs
Irish linens
Linen table damask
Birds eye diaper
Russian diaper
Satin checks and Tape Jackonets
Swiss and book muslins
Bobbinets
Grecian nettings
Laces, edgings and insertings
Linen cambric hdkfs.
Hosiery, gloves, &c.

Together with a great variety of shelf goods,

—ALSO—

100 cases palm leaf hats
60 do Ladies' bonnets, latest styles
200 do Men's Nutria, Russia, Cassimere and Coney Hats
60 do Blue and pearl sporting hats.

January 31, 1846.—3m.

LOOK HERE STRANGER!!!

E. COOK & CO.

ARE receiving a fresh supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and opening them in the Store formerly occupied by Bell & Hurst, and one door south of J. Irwin & Co.'s, consisting in part of the following articles:

Havana Coffee,
Rio do.
Loaf Sugar,
New Orleans do.
Imperial Tea,
Gunpowder do.
Young Hyson do.
Black do.
Mackerel Nos. 1 and 2
Cod Fish,
Scotch Herring,
Sugar House Molasses,
New Orleans do.
Cavendish Tobacco,
Missouri leaf do.
Smoking do.
Regalia Cegars,
Principe do.
Casandora do.
Meeley do.
Pepper,
Spice,
Cloves,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
Rasins,
Almonds,
Figs, Candies,
Chocolate,
Sperm Candles,
Tallow Candles,
Saleratus,
Indigo,
Madder, Powder,
Lead,
Shot,
Shaving Soap,
Family Soap,
Vinegar,
French Brandies,
American do
Holland Gin,
American do.
Port Wines,
Mederia do.
Old Rye Whiskey,
Old rectified do.
Lemon Syrup,
Fresh Lemons,
Table Salt,
Ground alum do.
Painted Buckets,
Wash Tubs,
Brooms,
Queensware,
Window Glass,
Glass Tumblers,
Pint Flasks,
Quart Bottles,
Stone ware,
Tin ware,
Candle wick,
Bed Cords,
Blacking,
Mustard,
Castor Oil,
Starch,
Pipes, &c.

ALSO, A FEW DRY GOODS,

Such as Domestics, Calicoes, Satinetts, Jeans, Muslins, &c. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Also, Brass Clocks, warranted to keep good time; and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for cash or exchanged for most kinds of country produce.

October 30, 1845. E. COOK & CO.

ATTENTION---FARMERS.

THE PHŒNIX MILL

IS now in good repair, and prepared to grind both WHEAT and CORN, in the best manner, and on terms that cannot fail to render perfect satisfaction. Persons coming from a distance, can, at all times, get their grinding by staying over night.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

Springfield, June 6, 1845.

N. B. A superior article of Family Flour constantly on hand at the mill or store, on the west corner of the public square. W. P. G.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

W. P. GRIMSLEY

IS now receiving and offers for sale cheap at his Cash and Produce Store, A large and well assorted stock of Seasonable and Fashionable Goods, from the eastern cities. He is confident that he can offer greater inducements to those who will favor him with a call than any other house in the city. In his stock will be found all kinds of Cotton, Woollen, Silk and Fancy Goods, an assortment of Florence, Braid, and Straw Bonnets,

BOOTS AND SHOES;

The largest and best selected stock in the city.—Also, a large assortment of Hats and Caps, Cotton Yarns, Waddings, and Candle-wick. Hardware, Queensware and

GROCERIES.

100 sacks alum, 100 barrels Kenawa salt, indigo, madder, window glass, nails, &c. SUPERFINE FLOUR constantly on hand. The highest market price paid for WHEAT. WANTED, jeans beeswax, tallow, lard, and most all kinds of country produce.

N. B. I will pay the highest market price for 1000 cords of good wood, delivered at the Phœnix Mill. W. P. G.

Springfield, Oct. 24, 1845.—1y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

In the circuit court, June term A D 1846.

Thomas S. Leachman, School Commissioner, of Christian county, for the use of the inhabitants of Township N 13 N R 1 and 2 W
complainants
versus
On bill to foreclose mortgages, John M. Graham
defendant.

Notice is hereby given to the said defendant, John M. Graham, that a bill in chancery has been filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court for Christian county and State of Illinois, against him by Thomas S Leachman, School Commissioner of Christian county; for the use of the inhabitants of Township No. 13, N Ranges one and two west, to foreclose mortgages that a subpoena in chancery has been issued against the said John M. Graham, returnable to the June term 1846 of said circuit court. An affidavit of a credible person having been filed in said cause, setting forth that the said John M. Graham is not a resident of the State of Illinois. Now unless you the said John M. Graham, shall be and appear before the circuit court for said county of Christian and State of Illinois, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court-house Taylorville on the first Monday of the month of June next, answer, plead, or demur, to said bill, the allegations thereof will be taken for confessed against you, and a decree entered according.

H. M. VANDEVEER, Cl'k.

Taylorville, Feb. 27, 1846.
H. Rountree, Sol'r for comp'lts.

N. H. DOWNS'

Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

THE GREAT NORTHERN REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Bleeding at the Lungs, Night Sweats, Difficulty of Breathing and all other diseases of the Lungs, which are the incipient stages of CONSUMPTION—a disease that has heretofore proved fatal, baffling medical skill and dragging thousands to untimely graves. No other medicine yet discovered has grappled with this fell destroyer of human life with such Universal Success.

The Vegetable Balsamic Elixir has now been in general use for more than ten years, and thousands, taught its incomparable value by experience of its wonderful curative properties, have accorded to it a celebrity unparalleled in the whole wide range of Medical Science in this or any other country.

Since this powerful Medicine first became known, immense numbers who believed themselves in the last stages of a confirmed and incurable Consumption, have been rescued miraculously from the grasp of death by its use, and are now blessed with health and strength.

It is *Nature's own simple Restorative*—a Healing Balm prepared by one who was brought to the very brink of the grave by Consumption, and from plants celebrated for their great medical virtues.—It is the employment of natural means to overcome and counteract the evils of Nature—healing the lacerated Lungs of the afflicted patient in the worst possible cases, and restoring the functions of the diseased members to strong and healthy action. It has effected cures where all other medicines have failed.

In all cases of Asthma, Whooping Cough or the accumulation of Phlegm, so destructive to the health and life of children—it is particularly recommended as an unfailing cure, and no family in the Union, if they wish to preserve their children from suffering and death, should be without it.

Almost countless testimonials of its remarkable cures from every quarter of the Union, and from individuals in every condition of life, are its best credentials showing in the most conclusive manner little short of miraculous. These may be obtained in pamphlets and handbills of agents free of cost.

This incomparable medicine is prepared only by N. H. DOWNS, Troy, Vt., the original inventor and proprietor.

The following are the names of persons and places where the above Medicine may be found.

Canedy & Co. Springfield; Buchanan and McMurphy, Salsbury; W. M. Cowgill, Petersburgh; Ebenezer Capps, Mount Pulaski; John K. Cook, Carlinville; D. B. Ayers, Jacksonville; Edw. M. West, Edwardsville; C. H. Ormsby, Waynesville; J. H. & P. C. Furguson, Taylorville; Tucker and Mansfielde, Peoria; G. S. Thompson, Ottawa; Rob. Moseley, Independence; Zeander Merril & Sons, Paris; and by calling on Jonas G. Johnson at Benj. F. Jewett's Store, Springfield, agents may be supplied upon reasonable terms.

March 6, 1846.—6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Menard county, State of Illinois, rendered at the November term thereof, A. D., 1845, I shall proceed to sell at public sale on Tuesday the 21st day of April, A. D., 1846, at the late residence of the deceased, the following described real estate of Henry Loutzenhiser, deceased, to-wit: The east half of the north east quarter of section number one, in township number eighteen north, in range number five west of the third principal meridian, containing eighty acres; also, the east half the south west quarter of section number thirty-six, township number nineteen north, in range number five, as aforesaid, containing eighty acres; also the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section number one in township number eighteen north, in range five west, as aforesaid, containing forty acres and eight hundreths of an acre; also, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section number six, in township number eighteen north, in range number four west as aforesaid, containing fifty-nine acres and seventy-two hundredths of an acre; also, part of the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-three, in township number eighteen north, in range number six west as aforesaid, containing five acres on *which is a mill.* All in Menard county, State of Illinois; also, lot number five and lot number eight in block number sixty-five in M. L. Knapp's and Wm. Glenn's addition to Middletown in Logan county, State of Illinois.

Terms of sale will be a credit of six and twelve months, with bond and approved security and mortgage on the premises from the purchaser to secure the purchase money. Sale to be between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of 21st April, A. D., 1846.

COLBY KNAPP, Adm'r
on the estate of Henry Loutzenhiser.

March 6.—6w.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

In the circuit court, June term, A. D. 1846.

The county commissioners of Christian county, for the use of said county Complts.
Bill for foreclosure.
versus.
Thomas J. Hardin, James M. Hardin, Edward Hardin, Horatio V. Hardin and Samuel W. Hardin, heirs of Henry Hardin, dec'd. Defts.

Notice is hereby given to the said defendants, that a bill in chancery has been filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court, for Christian county and State of Illinois against them, by the said complainants to foreclose mortgage. That a subpoena in chancery has issued against the said defts, in said cause, returnable to the June term of said court, W. D. 1846—and affidavit having been filed in said cause, showing that one of said defendants, Samuel A. Hardin is not a resident of the State of Illinois.

Now, unless you the said Samuel W. Hardin, shall be and appear before the circuit court of said county of Christian, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Taylorville, on the first Monday of the month of June next, answer, plead or demur to said bill, the allegations thereof, will be taken as confessed against you, and a decree entered accordingly.

H. M. VANDEVEER, Cl'k.

H. ROUNTREE, Complt's. Sol's.
Taylorville, Feb. 27, 1846—4w.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—CHRISTIAN COUNTY

June Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1846.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

John Gulliford versus John Gilbert and Ezekiel S. Young.

NOTICE is hereby given to said defendants that a bill in chancery has been filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court in said county, against you the said John Gilbert and Ezekiel S. Young, by said complainant, John Gulliford, that a summons in chancery has been issued herein against the said defendants, returnable to the June Term of said court, 1846, and that an affidavit of a credible person has been filed in said cause, setting forth that John Gilbert, one of said defendants, is not a resident of the State of Illinois, or if a resident, on due enquiry, cannot be found: Now, unless you, the said John Gilbert, shall be and appear before the circuit court of said county of Christian on the first day of the next term, to be holden at the court-house in Taylorville, on the first Monday in the month of June next, and answer, plead, or demur to said complainant's bill, the allegations thereof will be taken as confessed as against you, and a decree entered accordingly.

H. M. VANDEVEER, Clerk.

H. ROUNTREE, for comp't.
March 20—4w

HEARKEN.

FOR twenty-eight hundred dollars in hand, to enable me to pull up stakes, and cross the Rocky Mountains, I will sell and make a clear title to 350 acres of land near Springfield, Illinois, upon which I reside, with all the stone coal, timber and excellent improvements on the Farm. Altogether there cannot be such a bargain had all things considered in the county. It is believed unnecessary to describe the barn and dwelling, fields of grass and tillable land, &c. as the purchasers can come and see. If I sell, I will give immediate possession, or as soon as the Oregon company start from this county this spring. Now is the time for a purchaser. Come on who will!

DAVID NEWSOM.

Germany Prairie, Sangamon Co.
March 20, 1846.—tf.

TO COUNTRY & CITY DEALERS.

THE undersigned has received, and is receiving a large and well selected stock of CAPS, comprising—1000 doz. muskrat caps;
100 doz. coney, low priced, Spanish shape;
120 do nutria do do do;
95 do fur, seal and otter, some of new style and of beautiful quality, suitable for the retail trade,
500 doz. cloth and fur trim'd caps, Ole Bull and new French style, with otter, seal, nutria and muskrat rings.
200 doz. velvet and velveteen caps, fancy trim'd and plain.
Plush caps, of every color and style.
600 doz. hair, seal, men's and boys', sealette, old style and Spanish shape.

The subscriber would also have dealers bear in mind that he has the largest stock of low priced hats in the city, and that he is selling them at the same prices this concern gets for the article to wholesale dealers in New York, adding transportation and insurance.

A choice assortment of muffs, sable, lynx, &c.

A large lot of glazed caps, glazed oil silk, and some very low priced, double front do.

D. PEARCE, Agent,
No. 120 Main street, St. Louis.

March 6, 1846.—ly.

DOCT. J. T. BETTS

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to the citizens of Springfield and its vicinity for the liberal patronage that has been extended to him during the seasons past, and would inform the public that he has associated with him in the practice of medicine,

I. A. POMEROY, M. D.

Late of Indiana, who has been in extensive practice for twenty-two years, and the past 14 years in Wabash Valley; and as they are permanently located in Springfield, they respectfully tender their services to the citizens of the city of Springfield and its vicinity, in all the various branches of their profession, and will attend all calls that they may be favored with in the city or country.

Springfield, Dec. 5, 1845—ly.

Z. P. CABANIS, M. D.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of Springfield and its vicinity. Office one door west of T. Moffetts, and opposite the State Register Office.

June 18th, 1845.—tf

SALT....SALT....SALT.

600 Barrels of Salt, a very superior article. Just received and for sale by the barrel at 50 cts per bushel. JEWETT & HITCHCOCK.

June 7th, 1844.—ly

FINE COACH VARNISH.

SMITHS' celebrated Coach Varnish, just received and for sale low for cash, by

May 13, 1845. WALLACE & DILLAR.

SALT.

WE have a few hundred barrels of good salt in Store, which we will sell much lower than it has been sold heretofore in this market.

D. M. HITCHCOCK & CO.

Springfield, August 18, 1845.

WRITING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber's present class in Writing, closes next Monday evening, 16th inst, but will re-open the following evening for a second term of 24 lessons.

Ladies and gentlemen desirous of joining, in the hope of improving their knowledge in this necessary branch of education, are requested to make early application, as the number is limited, and it is important to begin altogether.

Reference is made to the following certificate handed him by a portion of his pupils last evening.

"We the undersigned having attended a course of lessons in the art of Penmanship, taught by Mr. S. R. Wiley, most cheerfully recommend him to all persons wishing to improve their hand writing.

Mr. W. beside being an elegant Penman, is an experienced teacher, and his system of writing, and mode of instruction, such as may be easily comprehended and acted upon, to the formation of a beautiful writer."

W. W. Peck,
S. Beam,
Wm. S. Conant,
C. F. Peck,
J. S. Francis,
D. A. Brown,
W. H. Davis,
Peter L. Earnest,
L. C. Francis,
Charles W. Graves,
Thos. B. Lee,
D. C. Brown.

S. R. WILEY.

March 13, 1846.—3w (Journal copy.)

THOMAS LEWIS.

Auction and Commission Merchant,
Springfield, Ill.

HAVING taken the brick auction Rooms, north side of the public square, will pay strict attention, to consignments, either for Auction, or at private sale, liberal advances made when required.

Refer to any citizens of Springfield, Ill.

Messrs. Beach and Eddy,
Anderson and Thompson,
Raburg and Sheffer, } St. Louis Mo.
Mr S. B. Opdycke, New Orleans.

The subscriber will attend to sale, leasing, paying of taxes, or examining titles of real estate.

THOS. LEWIS.

Springfield, March 13, 1846 —tf.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of April next, I shall attend before the Probate Justice of the Peace of Sangamon county, Illinois, at his office in Springfield, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of John Nuckolls late of said county, deceased, when and where all claimants are required to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1846.

ANN NUCKOLLS,
Administratrix.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a large black horse, five years old this spring, very tall, has had the distemper this winter. Also, a yearling sorrel filley, has the distemper now. They left during the last snow storm and will probably go to Mr. B. Easly's, or in the neighbourhood of Waverly. Any person returning them shall be compensated for their trouble.

JAMES L. HILL.

Springfield, March 13, 1846.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of Henry Powell, late of Christian county, Ill. deceased, will please present them, before the Probate Justice, for said county, at his office, on the first Monday in May next, for adjustment.

THOMAS P. BOND, Adm'r,
with the Will annexed.

Taylorville, March 13, 1846.—1w*

STATE OF ILLINOIS—MASSAC COUNTY.

May term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1846.

IN CHANCERY, BILL FOR DIVORCE.

Elizabeth Henley against John Henley.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to John Henley, defendant, in the above styled cause that the affidavit of a credible person has been made and filed in my office, of the non-residence of said defendant, as well as bill exhibited in said court, on the chancery side of the docket, the object of which is to obtain a decree of divorce:—Now, unless you, the said John Henley, shall be and personally appear before the circuit court for said county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court-house in Metropolis city, on the second Monday in the month of May next, and answer to said complainant's bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters and things therein decreed accordingly.

JOHN B. HICKS, Clerk.

March 20—6w

BAY MARE.—Taken up by Smith Lemaster, living two miles west of Colman's mill in Clay county Ill. one bay mare, 13 and a half hands high, black mane and tail, right hind foot white, star in her forehead, some white hairs in her foretop, supposed to be 5 years old next spring, appraised at twenty dollars, on the 18th day of Feb. 1846.

pd FRANCIS APPERSON, Cl'k.

IRON GRAY HORSE.—Taken up by William Blackman, living in Middleton Precinct, Clay co., an iron gray horse, five years old next spring, 14 hands high, both hind feet white, a red stripe on the right side of the head, his left eye is glass eyed, appraised at twenty dollars, January 28th, 1846.

pd FRANCIS APPERSON, Cl'k.

ONE SORREL STUD COLT.—Taken up by Christain Neunlist, near Plum Hill, in Washington Co., a sorrel stud colt, a blaze in the forehead, is about three years old, no other marks or brands perceivable, appraised at $19, February 6th 1846.

pd T. H. CALLAWAY, Cl'k.

ONE SORREL FILLEY.—Taken up by Washington Walker, in Covington Precinct, in Washington co., a pale sorrel filley, with a blaze in the face, flax mane and tail, near fore foot white up to the pastern joint, and the near hind foot white above the pastern joint, two years old next spring, appraised at eleven dollars, February 13th, 1846.

pd T. H. CALLAWAY, Cl'k.

ONE SORREL COLT.—Taken up by Albion Sanford, at his residence, in Buffalo Precinct, in Ogle co. Ill., a sorrel horse colt, supposed to be 2 years old next spring, with a star in the forehead and appraised at eighteen dollars, February 3rd, 1846.

pd H. A. MIX, Cl'k.

MARE COLT.—Taken up by Henry Hunter, at his residence in Buffalo Precinct, in Ogle co. Ill., one mare colt, two years old, of a dark gray colour, with white feet, and a small white spot in the forehead, and appraised at $25 50, Jan. 22d, 1846.

pd H. A. MIX, Cl'k.

SORREL FILLEY.—Taken up by Thompson Benton living near Harrisonville, Monroe Co., one sorrel filley, 4 years old this spring, white face, whitish spot on the left hip the size of a man's hand, left hind leg white up to the hock joint, appraised to $20, Feb. 7th, 1846.

pd W. W. OMELVENY, Cl'k.

A DARK BAY MARE.—Taken up by Robert Miller, living in Mitchell Precinct, Monroe co., a dark bay mare, 4 years old next spring, black mane, tail and legs, appraised to $20, Feb. 13th, 1846.

pd W. W. OMELVENY, Cl'k.

SANGAMON COUNTY.

A STATEMENT showing the expenditures & indebtedness of Sangamon Co. for the year ending March 1st, 1846.

Amount paid for support of paupers and criminals in jail, including medical attendance, and funeral expenses,	$636 60
Amount tax on land purchased by county,	15 00
Amount stationary for Clerk, Judge Probate and Recorder,	105 00
Amount repairs, for timber and lumber for Bridges,	311 71
Amount for removing drift wood from Clark's Bridge,	87 15
Amount for removing drift wood from Coal Bank Bridge,	76 00
Amount for removing drift wood from Snodgrasses Bridge,	30 00
Amount for surveying and locating roads,	79 12
Amount for rent Court room, Clerk's and Recorder's offices,	155 76
Amount for arresting horse thieves,	74 80
Amount for assessing,	175 00
Amount for Judges and Clerks of Election,	112 00
Amount for materials and repairs done to Jail,	135 82
Amount taxes refunded collector in error,	27 94
Amount for store and fixtures for county Clerk's office,	18 71
Amount for County Commissioners,	112 50
Amount for County Clerk,	314 50
Amount for Sheriff,	107 84
Amount for Constables attending circuit court,	125 00
Amount for wood for circuit court,	3 75
Amount for recording deeds for court house lot,	4 00
Amount for jurors attending circuit court,	726 15
Incidental expenses for last year	$3434 26
Court house lot cost $3,500 of which there has been paid $3,000	3,000 00
Building court house per contract $9,680 of which there has been paid $8,312 91,	8 312 91
Whole amount for expenditures,	$14,747 17
By amount of Revenue due the county from the sheriff, being the whole amount of county revenue for 1845, 11,370 50 Incidental claims due the county, such as docket fees, fines, etc. 1,000 00,	12,370 50
	$2 376 67
Amount due on court-house lot,	500 00
Amount due on court house contract,	1,378 08
Amount County indebtedness, March 1, 1846,	$4,254 76
To which may be added the incidental expenses for the year 1846 estimated at	7 000 00
Estimated indebtedness of County March 1, 1847,	$11,254 76
To meet which there will be the revenue of 1846, estimated at that of 1845,	11,370 50
Which according to the above statement will leave a surplus in the treasury on the 1st March 1847 of $115 74 cents.	$115 74

It will be seen from the above statement that the incidental expences of 1846, are estimated at $7,000—while the same for last year amounted to $3434 26

Published by order of the Court,

N. W. MATHENY, Clerk,
County Commissioners Court,

March 13, 1846. Sangamon County

NOTICE.

FOR the information of my friends and clients and in answer to many letters of enquiry, I hereby give notice that I expect to attend all the courts in Judge Lockwood's circuit, and shall be happy to give my professional services to all who may favor me with a call.

J. LAMBORN.

Springfield, March 17—3t

FLOUR.

THE subscriber is ready to furnish fresh flour of the best quality at the City Mills or at his store.

JAS. L. LAMB.

10 pieces bleached and brown Canton flannels,
3 " tabby velvets,
2 " cotton table diaper,
20 pairs brown linen table cloths,
15 pieces Irish linens, just received and for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

W. DORMADY, having assigned his accounts to the undersigned for the benefit of whom it may concern, this is to notify those indebted to pay the same on or before the first of March, to the undersigned, and to no other person. A word to the wise, &c.

JAMES L. HILL.

IVES & CURRAN,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

HAVE removed to the south side of the Square, one door west of Hitchcock & Co's Iron store.

Sept. 26.

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

WANTED At the City Steam Mill by the subscriber 10,000 bushels Merchantable Wheat, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Merchandise.

JAMES L. LAMB.

71.2009.085.00957

Illinois State Register

WM. WALTERS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

SPRINGFIELD:

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1846.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS:

FOR GOVERNOR:
AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, of Crawford.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JOSEPH B. WELLS, of Rock Island.

☞We ask the attention of farmers, to the advertisement in our columns, of the Horse NAPOLEAN; which has been procured, at much expense, by his enterprising owners; and, we have no doubt is of as pure breed as any in the country.

☞From the 31st of March (inst.) we request our patrons to notice, that no person is authorized to receive money, or transact business in any manner, on account of the late firm of *Walters & Weber*, or on account of *William Walters*, of the accounts of the Illinois State Register. If, at any time hereafter, we shall authorise any person to collect our accounts, we shall furnish him with a letter, bearing our signature, to that effect. The object of this notice, is to suspend the operations of all *present* collectors of our accounts.

WM. WALTERS.

Springfield, March 27, 1846.

THE HARBOR AND RIVER BILL.

The following most eloquent remarks were made, a few weeks ago, by Mr. RHETT, of South Carolina, on the passage of the bill to improve certain rivers and create certain harbors. They will draw repentant tears to the eyes of the old Democratic Republicans of the Union. It was once the pride and boast of the Democracy of the Union, that her Representatives stood firm and true, by the side of the chivalrous South, to that sacred instrument, the CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. On the protective Tariff, a National Bank, and Internal Improvements by the General Government, (the *American System*, as it was dubbed by Mr. Clay, a quarter of a century ago,) the old Republican party was against them all, as the insidious and deadly enemies of the CONSTITUTION. But that day has passed. How thrilling is the eloquence of Mr. RHETT, in memory of those better days of the Republic. We have now, a "Progressive" band, as they call themselves, who have usurped the seats of the old Democratic Republicans—who bid fair to "progress" as fast into the embraces of Federalism, on the one hand, as they have into the arms of Agrarianism on the other. This band is small in numbers we admit; but, as they *profess* to be Democrats, and are, in reality, as bold, impudent, and daring, in words, as they are cowardly, false, treacherous and deceitful at heart, they may for a time, do much mischief to the good old Democratic cause, by their hypocritical connexion with it, as well as to our revered CONSTITUTION, by their sacrilegious disregard of its strict and sacred principles.

It was the great Mississippi, and her principal tributaries, that the Memphis Convention decided to be on the "same footing with the Gulf and Atlantic coast, the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, and the Lakes, in reference to the General Government's superintendance over their navigation." To superintend the navigation of these National western rivers (now in a wretched state,) to complete the Cumberland Road, and to donate portions of the public land in aid of important public works and improvements, is the duty of the General Government.

To go one step beyond this, but especially to appropriate the Government money to *local* works, making the Government a partner in private affairs, is to give a vital stab to that sacred instrument, the Constitution of the United States; and no Democratic Republican member of Congress, can take this fatal step, without ceasing to be a Democrat. He may call himself one, but he is not one at heart. He is dead to the vital principles of Republican Democracy; and resembles the *painted sepulchre* mentioned by our LORD, in Holy Writ.

Now, what may be the contents of the bill on which Mr. *Rhett* makes the following comments, we are not advised; but we greatly fear, some of them are improper objects on which to expend the Government funds. There are but few "HARBORS" in the Union, that are of a National character: and the danger is, that by a system of "log-rolling," every little *duck puddle* before the door of a Congressman, or of a wealthy constituent whose influence is necessary to elect him, may be converted into a Government harbor, and millions of the people's money squandered upon it. The harbor of St. Louis, we believe to be National—indeed it is wrong to call the proposed improvement of the Mississippi channel, in this case, by the name of a "harbor"—it is a misuse of terms to appropriate government money under that name, when the object is "the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi," at and near St. Louis. We are strongly in favor of the appropriation for this object—not merely because it is essential to prevent St. Louis from becoming an inland town, but because, the whole American bottom, from Alton to Chester, a distance of 160 miles, will be washed away in a few years, and the Mississippi make itself a new channel, probably along the Illinois bluff, now 10 miles inland,—a channel of the most uncertain and dangerous character—unless Congress makes a liberal appropriation for erecting the works contemplated. Mr. CALHOUN, who we learn by the Missouri Reporter, has some doubts, we assure him need be under no apprehensions as to the Nationality of this proposed work.

But we again recur to the speech of Mr. RHETT. We approve—highly approve, of the general sentiments contained therein. If he were to take a trip up the Mississippi, however, he would soon see "in what respect" that great river "differs" from the other waters of the Union, and would appreciate, in its full force, the profound remark of his colleague (Mr. CALHOUN) that the Mississippi is a great *inland sea* with its principal tributaries.

A just discrimination, we agree, MUST be made between works that are *national*, and the thousand little mud puddles which cupidity will place in these "river and harbor bills." And the Democratic Republican party of this Union, are responsible for all such violations of the Constitution, where this just discrimination is not made.

One single unconstitutional appropriation in the bill, and we rely upon President POLK to veto it; for *one* violation of the Constitution may lead to *one thousand* hereafter. Indeed *one* is enough to leaven the whole mass, and render it indigestible to a pure Democrat:

IN CONGRESS, FEB 27.

"On motion of Mr. MCKAY, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. THOMAS SMITH of Indiana in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers.

Mr. RHETT said he had no doubt but the arguments of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. MCCLELLAND] were the arguments on which this House would act, and that this bill would pass as the bill of the last session had passed, which the gentleman said was the prototype of this. And he thought there went along with this bill the great principle of the republican party, to be buried not by its ancient enemies, the federalists, but by those who profess to be its friends. And as a mourner, he wished to say a few words to show that it existed not without illustrious paternity, and that, after years of valiant fighting, it fell not by the wounds of its enemies, but by the hands of its friends.

He proceeded to say that he objected not to any of the items of the bill, but his position was, that it overrode the constitution of the United States. The constitution of the United States was not merely worth all the improvements this bill contained, but all you could accumulate from this time forth to endless generations. He stood up to fight for the constitution of the United States—for the great principle of the Republican party, beginning in the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, descending through subsequent time, and signalized by the last veto of the very last President of the United States.

Mr. R. premising (by way of clearing away the mists which had been thrown around this subject,) that these western waters stood in no respect different from the other waters of the Union, and referring to decisions of the Supreme Court, expressly declaring this doctrine, entered at length into a constitutional argument in defence of the position which he took, that western rivers and harbors, were unconstitutional objects of appropriation by the general government. This he maintained was the true and ancient republican principle.

The democratic party of the West and Northwest he said might go for internal improvements with the whigs and be federalists that far; the democratic party of the North might go with the whigs in favor of a high tariff for protection, and be federalists that far. For his part, occupying the true republican ground, he stood with the constitution of the United States, and when that was buried under the weight of this system, it would be glory enough that he and those who remained with him, were entombed with it.

He contended that the railroads of the country might with equal and greater propriety be taken under the fostering care of the government. They were equally within the pale of the constitution, and infinitely more efficient as a means of military defence and intercommunication.

This system would necessarily bring with it the heaviest taxation upon the people, and with it annihilation and scorn to the democratic party.

RUMORS OF NEGOCIATION.

The Washington Union quotes the following statement made by a Washington correspondent, viz: "that Mr. Crampton has brought out instructions to Mr. Packenham, to re-open negociations, by an offer of the 49th parallel, the whole of Vancouver's Island, and the navigation of the Columbia river for 20 years,"—and then says, "We will not undertake to say positively that no such instructions have been received here, but certainly we have heard nothing to confirm the rumor."

We apprehend that many of these rumors are put forth at the suggestion of the British, as *feelers*, to see how far the American people will permit themselves to be swindled out of their rightful territory, without going to war about it. We have no doubt, that, at whatever degree the people of the United States are willing to limit their demands, England will meet them at that point, rather than go to war just at this time. Not that England does not want to whip us bad enough. No, that is the cherished wish of her heart—but she is not quite ready to fight just now. She thought, until the recent debate in the French Chambers, that France would aid her; but she now sees that Louis Phillippe dare not—nay, he could not, bring the French people into the field against the ancient ally of France, the United States.—In short, we believe that if the United States will promptly pass the notice, and hold out for 54 40, they will get it.

MORE TREACHERY CHARGED ON OUR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

From the repeated remarks in the Washington Union, of late, we infer that our members of Congress are about to betray the interests of their constituents, by refusing to modify the black tariff, as recommended by the President, and as was urged by these members on the stump, when candidates before the people. Can it be possible that there is ground for this? Can it be possible that Western Democratic members are about to prove thus treacherous to their party, and their constituents? The remarks of the Union are general. Hence, suspicion now rests upon every Democratic Western member. A late number of the Washington Union says:

"There is no portion of our country more interested in the relaxation of the English corn-laws, and of our own tariff, than the Great West. IS IT POSSIBLE, THEREFORE THAT A SINGLE WESTERN MEMBER CAN HESITATE—as some tried friends fear, or some sanguine whigs hope—in going with all his energies for the reduction of the tariff, as recommended in the President's message? We cannot believe it. We cannot imagine it to be possible that any Western member will thus abandon his principles," &c.

If the Union cannot imagine this, then why create the suspicion? Why speak of such an abandonment of principle by Western Democratic members of Congress? The Union is the organ of the National Administration—the organ of the Democratic party. We are bound to listen to its warnings. And we are afraid there is even more than meets the eye, in the bosom of the veteran writer. It behooves the Democracy of Illinois, as well as all other Western States, to look well to the votes of their Congressmen, after such a warning as this. In our next we shall extract further from the Union.

P. S. It gives us great pleasure to add, that, since the above was in type, the Union has taken back its intimations against western Democrats, on the subject of the tariff.—We thought the Union was too fast, in giving countenance to such suspicions. We should just as soon expect to see the Illinois delegation vote against Oregon, as against a proposition to modify the black tariff of 1842. It is impossible for them to do either, without disregarding the principles on which they were elected: and there is no ground whatever for the supposition that they will do so. Of course, when speaking of the Illinois delegation, we have no reference to Mr. BAKER; who, being a Whig, is in favor of the black tariff of 1842.

MR. BAKER'S LETTER.

Mr. Baker has circulated a very ingeniously written letter to his constituents, in which he undertakes to demonstrate, that if the British take the duty entirely off of Wheat and Wheat flour, it will operate prejudicially to the American farmer. This idea is not original with Mr. Baker. We have heard it suggested twenty years ago, by the friends of a high protective tariff. Our readers will understand that the idea is based upon an assumed fact, viz: that the American wheat grower cannot raise the article as cheap as the European. And hence, that, with the duty off in the English market, the European farmer will undersell the American. This is an important subject, and requires more time to examine it, than we are able to give at present.

GALENA ELECTION.

The Galena Gazette (whig,) states that "the Whigs run no candidate for Mayor, Mr. BOSTWICK having given public notice that he was not a candidate."

On the other hand, the Jeffersonian (dem.) declares that the Whigs made "a demonstration, but were laid flat on their backs," &c.

Now, we have no doubt that if the Whigs of Galena had believed they stood any chance, they would have taken care to run a candidate, who would not have "publicly declined," as the Gazette says Mr. Bostwick did. But the Gazette does not say that the Whig candidates for Aldermen declined. And they are beaten, it will be seen, nearly as bad as Mr. Bostwick. How does the Gazette explain this?

We are not prepared to encourage our Democratic readers in the belief, that there exists so large a Democratic majority in Galena as 377; yet we do believe—indeed we know it to be true—that the Democracy of Galena can now beat their opponents in that city, where, six years ago, they were in almost a hopeless minority. The truth, is what we want. It will not do for the Democracy of the 6th Congressional district to calculate upon 377 majority for Congress next August in Galena; for such a calculation might render them too confident of success in other parts of the district. Our friends in that district must prepare themselves for a hard fight—every inch of ground will be contested by the Whigs. Indeed, we have certain information, that the black Federal Junto at Quincy have originated a deep plot to entrap some of the Democracy of Hancock;—we are glad that we were able last week to sound the alarm in time to our Democratic friends in Hancock who will spurn this Federal dictation from Quincy with the contempt and scorn it merits.

THE EAGLE.

We have received the prospectus of the "Eagle," a new Democratic paper, proposed to be issued at Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, by Mr. W. E. MATLOCK. We shall insert the prospectus hereafter. It is a well written document; showing the writer to be an able one. We learn that he has not been heretofore a resident of the county. He is therefore not connected with any of the disputes heretofore existing; and, from this circumstance, we should think the Democracy of Hancock might rally to his support without regard to former differences. We are wholly unacquainted personally with Mr. M.;—we speak only from his prospectus before us. We know that he will have a difficult task to perform. He must keep disconnected from all cliques, factions, &c. within the party, or he cannot succeed. This is more necessary in Hancock, than in any county in Illinois. By keeping on the even tenor of his way, leaning neither to Anties or Jacks; but holding up the glorious banner of Democracy as his standard and guide, he must ultimately triumph. We repeat he has a most difficult and arduous duty to perform. Greater even than he himself now appreciates. But if he succeeds, the brighter will be his glory and the greater his reward. The Federal Whigs calculate largely on Hancock. Plots of theirs are rife, emanating from the whig Junto at Quincy; backed by the Federalists of Hancock.

The "Eagle" comes in time to dispel and put to flight these Federal bands. All true democrats in Hancock ought now to take each other by the hand—forget former differences and unite against the common foe. In doing this, they would create a general JUBILEE all over Illinois, amongst the lion tribe of the Democracy. Great and general and loud would be the shout that would ascend to the heavens, at the news of such a re-union. Cannot the Signal unite with the Eagle? or is that paper to become the organ of Federalism? The Democracy of Illinois are now looking with anxiety to the movements of men and newspapers in Hancock.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in our columns this week, from the Navy Department, for six hundred tons of American Water Rotted Hemp, the proposals to be opened on the first day of May next.

We were certainly to hasty in one remark last week, viz: that "we feared we had been thoroughly proscribed at Washington." We did fear this; but, we are much gratified to find, that it is not the case. The advertisement from the Navy Department is a proof that it is not.

THE ABLE REPORT OF MR. BANCROFT, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, AT OPENING OF CONGRESS.

We have not had time to review the able report of this officer, or to speak of the signal ability, and manly independence running through that very valuable State paper.

For these time-serving, office-hunting, days, it is refreshing, and encouraging to find a public functionary, who has independence enough to ferret out evils, and lay the official axe to the root of old chronic abuses, that seem to be fixed in the very heart of our institutions. To meet with such an officer, is like a green spot, amid the burning sands of the desert, and is as welcome to the contemplation of a democratic people, as is a bubbling fountain in those arid plains, to the sight of the thirsty traveller.

We have long known that many abuses have grown into the Navy; and many drones and leeches have been sucking the blood of the Nation, through that channel. Officers with high salaries, remaining on shore for years, rendering no service; Commodores, Captains, Sailling masters, &c. &c., to whom thousands are annually paid, and who render no service to the Nation, but who form a body of pensioned aristocracy, powerful enough to overawe Cabinets and Congressmen, and thereby perpetuate their peculations from year to year.

We have not had time to make a general review of this report, but in lieu of our own we subjoin the following from the New Hampshire Gazette; the sentiments of which we approve, and which cannot fail to be instructing to our readers.

From the New Hampshire Gazette.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

This report we published a week or two since, and in fact before we had given it an attentive perusal. It presents a very concise account of the condition of the Navy generally, and the position of the different squadrons and ships on duty. The Secretary has visited all the Navy Yards, within the past season, with the exception of those of Pensacola and Memphis. He deems the latter, situated as it is in the heart of the country, on an ocean river, yet a thousand miles from sea, as inappropriate for the repairs of ships of war, and has therefore disapproved of some of the details of the plan of that yard, as too expensive; but recommends it as an eligible location for the building of steam ships, and being in the vicinity of the hemp growing region, recommends the building of a Rope Walk, on a plan agreeable to the latest improvements, for the manufacture of the domestic hemp used for the Navy.

The subject of lake defences is reserved for a special communication.

The care of the reservation of live-oak lands is recommended to be transferred to the Land Office. Some additional steamships are suggested to be necessary.

The Navy is spoken of in general terms as "containing all the elements of efficiency"—"displaying the flag of our Republic in every ocean, protecting our commerce, extending the bounds of human knowledge, overawing semi-barbarous nations, restraining the piratical traffic in African slaves," &c. &c. And that "it has able and skilful officers who compete with alacrity for every post of danger or adventure."—Yet it must be confessed, if we understand the Secretary, that this brilliant description of its "elements of efficiency" must be taken with many grains of allowance. It is very clear that this measure of the "efficiency" of our gallant navy and its officers, apply only when the outs are taken, for the Secretary says in the first place that "its annual cost is disproportionate to its magnitude." There is no question of this fact, the navy is and has ever been the most expensive branch of our national defence, and if the Secretary can arrange and carry out any salutary plan of retrenchment, we shall bid him God speed. No set of men in this country are so luxuriously paid as the officers of our navy. It was a fact, if we recollect aright, as stated in the debate on the passage of the law, some seven or eight years ago, for raising the pay in the navy, that the pay of our navy officers was then already greater than that of any other navy in the world, and yet, if we remember right, something like 25 or thirty per cent. or more was added to it! If the Secretary shall prove to be seaman enough to "*rig a pair of shears*" to cut down this pay to its former level; he will do the country some service; but we very much doubt whether his influence and popularity will prove competent to sustain such a measure. The corps of naval officers is a powerful aristocracy. It is from its very nature aristocratic (perhaps necessarily so for we have always thought it a necessary evil,) and it is doubtful if any set of men in the nation possess so great an influence.

The Secretary complains that the system of promotion proves injurious to the service—that "seniority demands promotion as its right, and the highest rank and pay are awarded to the longest life,"—"the average age of captains is nearly sixty"—that of commanderss from whom captains are and should be taken is not much less than fifty;" and he goes on to say that "from these great numbers, the little sea service to which they are called is favorable to longevity," and that "if the system be folllowed for twenty years longer, the class of commanders will all be old men, and there will not be a captain under three score years and ten." He adds that there are so many captains and commanders that under existing laws were all capable of commands and each cruise to consist of three years, each captain would be at sea once in twelve years, each commander once in eighteen years.

But this is not the worst of it. It seems there is no inconsiderable portion that "are deficient in capacity and inexperienced in their profession;"—that there are "a few officers that have scarcely been at sea, and some who have not seen service enough to accomplish them in the proper qualifications of their profession." "Some very few," he says "have lived at ease on shore for so many inactive years having no connection with the navy but to take the rank and pay, that a want of knowledge of their profession has become added to original inaptitude for the service."

Of the marine corps, though "about two-thirds were on ship board in the past summer, all the field officers remain on shore." Of thirteen captains but one is at sea; of forty Lieutenants but about seven are at sea. At one shore station, a Major, a Captain, and three Lieutenants have had charge of about twenty-eight men." We do not know, and never could perceive the necessity of field officers to a marine corps, which never assemble in larger bodies than companies and seldom more than a platoon.

To crown all, in speaking of masters, the Secretary says: "Full pay is given to thirty-one masters; of this number some are, and ever have been, incompetent to their duty; nor can I learn that more than six or five, or perhaps four or three are able to navigate a ship" (!) He very properly recommends that such of these as shall prove incompetent, and ever have been, should be discharged. Very good; but why not apply the same remedy to get rid of incompetent captains' commanders and all others? It is obvious that there are too many officers, and the Secretary says "the excess of officers exists almost exclusively in the higher grades of the navy" Discrimination in promotion will not remedy this; if there are now too many captains, and a considerable portion of these incompetent or inefficient, why should there be promotion until those who are not capable of commands shall be discharged, or, if any have become disabled in the service, put on half pay? But suppose there were no question of their entire competency, is it right that the country should support on such princely wages and in idleness a set of supernumeraries who cannot be employed, even by a system of rotation, three years in twelve, or perhaps three years in eighteen? Why should not officers of the navy be discharged when not wanted as are officers of the army when troops are disbanded in time of war.

The Secretary recommends that Pursers should be subject to periodical appointments, as are the disbursing officers of the army. This may be well enough, but carry out the principle and subject captains, commanders, and all others to the same ordeal.

The remedies proposed by the Secretary are discrimination in promotion, a reduction of the number of officers in active service or awaiting orders, placing some useless ones on furlough, and the furlough pay "in some cases to be one half of the pay of officers on duty at sea." These may prove beneficial in some cases, and possibly so in the aggregate; but there always has been a great deal of favoritism about the government of the navy, and we are apprehensive that this system of discrimination may lend very much to increase it. The Secretary says, "in promotions there should certainly be no favor." True; but can it be avoided? The discriminations in promotions must depend in a great degree on the corps of officers themselves. No other set of men in power can be supposed competent judges of seamenship. This corps of officers are probably as honest and as patriotic as other men, and not more so;—they will have their predilections, their partialities, and their favorites. It will amount to an order issued to the naval corps to purge itself. Discriminations must be made, of course, by the advice of superior officers, the very class in which the greatest excess of numbers, and perhaps of inefficiency, is complained of and where the half pay rule should operate."

Mr. Bancroft says, "a large number of the captains and commanders might with public advantage be placed on furlough, and a smaller proportions of other grades." And who is to be the judge of these? "Dog wont eat dog." The President and Secretary are not seamen, and the Senate probably are not less incompetent to the task of discrimination. The subordinates in the navy, should they be called on, dare not exercise a freedom of opinion relative to their superiors. Then again, those who are superceded, on seeing younger officers placed over their heads, will become soured and disgusted, and finally, entirely useless to the service. It is much better to discharge all officers not capable and worthy of promotion; we are persuaded that this course would be less injurious to the service, than to supercede them; in our view it would be better to lop off all excresences, discharging those that are incompetent high or low, except perhaps some very few aged officers that may have become either physically or mentally disabled from hard service.

On the whole we think Mr. Bancroft presents but a sorry picture of a class of men who represent what has been termed "the right arm of our national defence,"—a picture which a true democrat cannot look upon without chagrin and mortification. We must take it for granted that he does not intend to slander them or do any injustice. We have long been of opinion that it required the pruning knife but we never anticipated the concern to be quite so rotten. And yet with all this staring us in the face, we are told that our navy "contains all the elements of efficiency"(!) and in another place he says "our service abounds in those who are capable." And yet what are the facts? "Of thirty-one masters, (a high station and well paid) not more than six or five, or perhaps four or three, are able to navigate a ship!" and that it would be a "public advantage" "for a large number of captains and commanders to be placed on furlough." The next question then, should be, are the lieutenants, middies, &c. any better?—We should apprehend not, for out of these must be taken subjects for promotion, and as Mr. Bancroft seems so desirous for discrimination in transferring these to the highest grades, it would seem that those also in his opinion might turn out "like three grains of wheat in a bushel of chaff."

CONGRESS AND THE OREGON.

We doubt much whether the discussion going on in Congress, in regard to the Oregon negotiation, is profitable or advantageous to the country. The Illinois delegation did not begin this discussion, however. They found it started; and took part in it afterwards, as was their duty. The following conversation between Judge DOUGLASS and Mr. SEDDEN took place on the 14th instant, and appears in the Union of that date. It shows a degree of warmth, upon the part of Judge D., which is surprising to us at this distance from the scene. Can it be possible that there is any ground for the apprehension that the President intends "again to offer" the proposition of 49 deg. We cannot believe it.

President POLK is committed against the proposition of 49, as strong as language can commit any man; when we consider the exalted position he occupies, that committal is binding on the nation itself. President POLK said, in his message, before the nation—before the civilized world, that "if this (proposition of 49) had been a new question, coming under discussion for the first time, it would not have been made." In the same message, he also said, "The British pretensions of title cannot be maintained, to any portion of the Oregon territory." And in the last published letter of Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Packenham, he instructs the Secretary to say, that it is not in the power of the government of the United States to alienate any portion of its territory by arbitration, &c.

These are the official declarations of the President of the United States—made within a few months—and nothing has emanated from the same high source, which conflicts with those declarations. We humbly conceive therefore, that, entertaining these just and patriotic views, the President cannot, consistent with those views, renew to Great Britain, the proposition of 49. Nor do we apprehend there is any danger that he will. The strong language of Judge Douglass cannot, therefore, we apprehend have any reference to the President; but is more probably designed to check some anticipated movement on the part of Congress, which is in agitation, but which has not yet made its appearance.

If such be the fact, the language is not a particle too strong. But, in any case, Congress is debating this subject too much. It is the province of the Executive to negotiate treaties, not Congress. The President appears to understand his duty. Let him perform it untrammelled. We see nothing of this exciting and prolonged discussion in the British Parliament. There, every thing is cool and dispassionate; and so ought it to be on this side of the water. There is no reason why it should not. The people understand well, that it is the President (not Congress) who has to negotiate a treaty with England on this question, if one is to be negotiated. And the people understand equally as well, that if negotiations are re-opened, they must be re-opened by Great Britain.

The American people approve so far of the recommendations of the President on this question; and they expect Congress to do its duty, so far as its action is required, in giving these recommendations the force of law. They expect the "notice" to be given, and the laws of the U. States extended over Oregon—giving to our citizens who have emigrated to that distant portion of our Union the protection they have a right to demand, under the American eagle, the glorious emblem of their country:

IN THE HOUSE, MAY 14.

Mr. DOUGLASS resumed his remarks in comment upon these topics and the points which had been evolved, particularly urging the position that no democrat could consistently with this resolution of the Baltimore convention, consent to anything less than 54 deg. 40 minutes in Oregon.

Mr. Seddon interposed, and inquired if he understood the gentleman to say that the Democratic party were committed by the resolution of the Baltimore convention to go for 54 deg. 40 minutes, and never yield anything south of that, under any circumstances? Did he hold the Democratic party pledged to that line?

Mr. Douglass, replied that he did understand the democratic party to be solemnly pledged, at the Baltimore Convention, by a unanimous resolution of the democratic party, to stand oy 54 deg. 40 min. and never to yield one inch.

Mr. Seddon. Does the gentleman, then, understand the President of the United States, nominated by that convention, and representing that creed, to have violated the democratic creed in offering the parallel of 49 deg.

Mr. Douglass referred to the speech of Mr. Polk in the House of Representatives in 1828, in favor of our title to 54 deg. 40, and then traced the unity of position occupied by him from that period down to his inaugural address, in which he had declared our title to the whole of Oregon "clear and unquestionable." But when Mr. Polk came into office he found a protocol signed, pledging his government to the principle of compromise pending that negotiation; but for that fact, which committed him during that one negotiation, Mr. D. would, before this, have pronounced that proposition of 49 degrees a treasonable proposition as he had pronounced the same offer on the part of Mr. Clay. He did understand Mr. Polk, in his inaugural address, as standing up erect to the pledge of the Baltimore convention; and he now said that, come what may, let who may do it, whenever the proposition of 49 degrees should again be offered, he would never take back the declaration he had made, that it was a treasonable proposition. The negotiation which Mr. Polk found in progress when he came into office, and by which he was embarrassed, was now ended; and if it commenced again upon that principle, in violation of the pledges given by the democratic party to the American people, sooner let his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth than he would defend that party which should yield one inch of Oregon.

SANGAMON COUNTY.

The Democratic party of this county met on Saturday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Gen. M. K. ANDERSON was called to the chair, and JAMES A. BARRETT appointed Secretary. A motion was then made to postpone the nomination of candidates until the last Saturday in June next; which was unanimously agreed to. It was afterwards unanimously voted, that a mass meeting should be held on said day, at which the candidates should be then named.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, a committee was then appointed to name six delegates, to represent Sangamon county in the coming Democratic Congressional Convention for this District. The committee retired; and in a short time, Mr. Calhoun, from said committee, reported the following delegates, viz: John Calhoun, Chs. H. Lanphier, M. K. Anderson, William D. Powers, David B. Campbell and James A. Barrett.

Mr. Calhoun, from the same committee, also reported a resolution, recommending that the town of Bath, on the Illinois river, in Mason county, be the place for holding the Congressional convention, and the first Monday of June next, the day of meeting; which was unanimously agreed to; and the meeting adjourned.

ORGANIZATION OF TEXAS.

The new State of Texas opened the first session of her Legislature, as one of the States of the American Union, on the 17th of February. Gen. Burleson was elected President of the Senate; and Mr. Crump of Austin county, Speaker of the House of Representatives. On counting the votes for Governor, it appeared that Gen. Henderson had received 8,910, and Dr. Miller 1692.

Gen. Houston and Gen. Rusk have been elected U. S. Senators from Texas.

The Governor was to be inaugurated on Wednesday the 18th. It was supposed the Supreme Court of the State would be composed of Judges Hemphill, Lipscomb, and Wheeler. Hon. V. E. Howard had been offered the office of Secretary of State, but had declined.

HON. O. B. FICKLIN'S SPEECH.

A friend has called our attention to an article in the Charleston Reporter, (which escaped our notice at the time,) charging us with intentionally misrepresenting and ridiculing Mr. FICKLIN, and his speech recently delivered in Congress on the Oregon question. We are unconscious of being guilty of these offences. It has always been our desire, as it is our duty as a democratic editor, to treat our members with proper respect and courtesy, and to support them with zeal when we believe they are right, and honestly performing their duty. The speech of Mr. Ficklin on the Oregon question, recently delivered, is not a subject for ridicule, by a Democrat. It is a very good speech; and is as sound in principle, as it is just in its views in regard to our title to the whole territory. To convince the Charleston Reporter that we had no desire to undervalue Mr. Ficklin, or his Oregon speech, we will cheerfully copy it, at full length, into our columns next week. We will give neither Mr. Ficklin, nor his particular friends, any occasion to charge us with a dereliction of duty, as a Democratic editor. We will perform our duty as an independent editor of the Democratic party, while we occupy our present station. We notice, that the Whig papers have attacked Mr. Ficklin's speech with remarkable bitterness. Our readers will find, on perusing it next week, that there is not a particle of ground for this unqualified Whig abuse and vindictiveness. The speech is the best we have ever read among the efforts of its author; and is quite worthy to take its place by the side of any made on this question.

Pending the Congressional Conventions, which shortly meet in nearly all the districts, it is not our wish to say a word to influence the nominations one way or the other—and particularly do we desire not to prejudice the delegates against any of the candidates. We intend to remain neutral; so that we can support the Democratic nominees for Congress with the same zeal, as we intend to support those for Governor and Lieut. Governor. That is to say, provided there are any competitors. By the way, where are the whigs? Can any body tell us, what has become of the party? Can our neighbor enlighten us, as to the fact, whether the Whigs will run any body for Governor or not? We are entirely in the dark.

We feel authorised to announce the fact to our readers, that the Hon. JOHN J. HARDIN will not be a candidate for Governor at the next August election, under any circumstances: having heard him make this declaration publicly, a few days ago, while on a visit to this city.

FROM MEXICO.

We omitted to state in our last, that the American minister (Mr. Slidell) to Mexico, had been treated disrespectfully by the Mexican authorities—they having declined to receive him, and also declined to furnish him with his passports. Mr. Slidell had retired, intending, if possible, to reach Vera Cruz, and place himself under the protection of some American man-of-war.

After such treatment as this, we hope Uncle Sam will blow these half-barbarians out of water. We ought to make short work with such fellows. For the honor of the country, we cannot remain in this half-war, half-peace, position. Let Mexico either fight, or make it up, at once.

From the Union.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

We understand the army under General Taylor was to break up its position at Corpus Christi, leaving only a hospital, &c., behind it. It was to advance on the first instant, and the time was afterwards postponed to the 6th, towards the Rio Grande. It would probably take its first post at Point Isabel, some distance from the river, and the gulf, and afterwards advance and take post on the river itself. The position however, was left very much to the general's discretion, and it might advance up the river nearer the vicinity of Matamoras, and perhaps higher, according to circumstances. The following letter from the New Orleans Picayune gives the latest account which has been received direct from the army:

CORPUS CHRISTI, Feb. 25, 1846.

"The different reconnoitering parties have returned to camp, and report much more favorably upon both routes to the Rio Grande than was expected. It has been decided, I believe, to take the overland route, via San Patrico, where the army will strike the old Matamoras road. This road will be kept until opposite that city, near which the army will encamp, while Brazos Santiago, or Point Isabel, its port of entry, will be at once occupied and fortified. In addition to the twenty four pieces of field artillery, (four batteries,) a fine siege battery of six 18-pounders, with mortars, will complete that arm, and be ready for invasion, should it be found necessary.

The army is under orders to be ready to march at 48 hours notice; and before you receive this, the advance detachment will probably be on its way towards the Rio Grande. Should necessity require it a naval force will doubtless be ready to co operate with the army. Point Isabel, or Brazos Santiago, I suppose, must be the depot for the army, but we shall know more about this anon."

["Three companies left on the 26th ult., to act as escorts for the train of baggage wagons daily fitting out. The scouts previously sent to Point Isabel had returned and reported favorably of that place for an encampment."]

MACON COUNTY.

Decatur, March 21, 1846.

Wm. Walters Esq.

Sir:—A meeting of the democracy of this county, was held in Decatur on the second of this month to appoint delegates to attend the Congressional convention at Charleston, on the first Wednesday in May next, to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district.

It was one of the largest gatherings ever held in the county for similar purposes.

Wm. Cantrill and John Smith were chosen delegates and instructed by the meeting to go in the convention for Kirby Benedict Esq. of this county as the first choice, and Gen. Ewing second.

MACON.

CLAY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Louisville, Clay co. Ill. 7th March 1846.

This day a meeting was held in the Court house of said town and county of the Democratic party, for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the 3d Congressional District Convention, to be held in Charleston Coles co. Ill., in May next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate of the Democratic party, to be run at the ensuing August election, for Congress in said district.

Whereupon the Hon. Dr. Peter Green, was called to the chair, and Esqrs. J. Stipp, and G. W. P. Davis, secretaries.

On motion of Jesse R. Sowls, Dr. King was called upon to explain the object of the meeting, which being done—

On motion of W. P. Thompson

Resolved, That the voice of the meeting be taken viva voce for delegates, to said convention.

Whereupon, Jno. M. Griffith and W. P. Thompson, were duly declared said delegates.

On motion of Dr. King, the following resolutions were read and adopted.

Whereas, It is generally customary throughout the country to hold meetings expressive of the wishes and best interests of the People: and that the doctrine of "the right of instruction," being one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party: Therefore,

Resolved, That John M. Griffith and W. P. Thompson being chosen delegates to attend said Convention, are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of the Hon. O. B. Ficklin, and after a fair balloting, if they should fail in securing his nomination, to give their 2d balloting for Gen. W. L. D. Ewing.

2d. Resolved, That we have unimpaired and explicit confidence in our present worthy Congressional member, the Hon. O. B. Ficklin, for his stern integrity, persevering industry, and inflexible adherence to the Democratic principles; and, do therefore, earnestly recommend, to the delegates composing said convention, to pause and consider well before they give a vote to any other candidate.

On motion of Dr. King,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and secretaries, and forwarded to the State Register for publication.

On motion of Esq. Sapp, the meeting adjourned sine die.

PETER GREEN, Pres't.

JACOB STIPP,
G. W. P. DAVIS, } Secretaries.

THE ILLINOIS MAIL CONTRACTS.

We received last week, from Washington, a pamphlet, of 200 pages, containing a full description of the coming mail lettings in this and several other western States. This pamphlet contains all the information embodied in the Post Master General's advertisement, as published in the Chicago Democrat, Galena Jeffersonian, and Wabash Democrat. We suppose, the intention of publishing this pamphlet, is, to send it to all the Postmasters throughout the States in which the lettings take place. If so, such of our readers as wish to bid for the routes, can call on the nearest postmaster, and obtain all the information they desire. We mention these facts, in order to reply to the numerous letters we have received, requesting us to furnish the writers with a copy of the "Proposals," from some of our exchange papers.

We have no doubt, from the appearance of the pamphlet before us, that it has been transmitted to all the principal Postmasters in Illinois. We hope it has: for, in that case, much vexation and trouble will be saved to our people all over the State.

This pamphlet, if circulated generally amongst the people, will obviate to a great extent, the disadvantage to them of not publishing the advertisement in the State Register. We ask our friends, particularly those who have sent us the following letters (which were in type last week) to take note of this fact, and let the matter rest where it is, as we intend to do. The only loss now, is to us personally. We will bear it in silence. Our members are doing their duty manfully, in many respects, particularly in the noble, patriotic, and just grounds they occupy on the Oregon question. While they thus continue to do their duty to the Democratic party and to their country, we can support them with a clear conscience, notwithstanding their personal opposition to us. We do so, for the sake of the cause. 'Principles, not men,' is our motto, not merely in theory but in practice. And we cannot forget the sacred admonition—one which among true Democrats influenced by principle, not self interest, is never forgotten, "Do good to your enemy, and thereby heap coals of fire upon his head."

For the Register.

WATERLOO MONROE co. MAR. 12, 1846.

MR. WALTERS:—I perceive, by one of the Illinois papers, that the advertisement for the letting of Mail contracts (which is published in three papers of each State) has been given to the "Galena Jeffersonian," "Chicago Democrat," and the "Plough Boy,*" a small paper printed at Mt. Carmel, in Wabash co. Why these papers have been selected is not difficult to conjecture. It has been given them as a reward for the faithful manner in which they have "worked in the party traces," and for the strict adherance to, and support of our Congressional delegation, whether right or wrong.—But to do this, more than two thirds of the citizens of the State are deprived of the privilege of learning any thing, with regard to the lettings of Mail contracts; because the advertisement, published in the above named papers, will never be seen by them. That this, is manifest injustice to a large, ay, a very large portion of the people of the State, all that are acquainted with the locations of the papers that are the recipients of this Congressional patronage must agree.

The first of these papers, the "Galena Jeffersonian," is located in the extreme northern part of the State, and its circulation is confined exclusively to the north. It was but right, therefore, that it should receive the advertisement, for the benefit of the citizens of the north. The next one is the "Chicago Democrat," located only a hundred miles from Galena. The "Democrat," also, circulates, exclusively in the north. Considering the extent of Illinois, and the large number of Mail routes in it, I think these Congressional favors have been dealt out to the north with a liberal hand. But, Mr. Editor, I had almost forgot the third and last of these Congressional pets—the "Plough Boy" printed at Mt. Carmel, in Wabash co. bordering on the Wabash river. It is about the size of a large pane of glass, and circulates the *immense number* of about four hundred copies, principally in Wabash co. Thus while the north enjoys the advantage of having the lettings of the Mails published in two papers that have each very respectable circulations and located in the same section of the State, the whole middle, eastern and southern portions of Illinois to the extent of three hundred miles in length and varying from one hundred to one hundred and fifty in width, is honored by the selection of a little eight-by-ten sheet, that one out of every hundred of the people of the State never heard of, and one out of every thousand have never seen.—Comment on such a glaring outrage is unnecessary, as every one who will give the subject a moments reflection must see that the advertisement should have been given to the State paper printed at the Capital. In fact, the advertisement should have been published in the Shawnetown, Springfield and Galena papers, but by all means in the Springfield papers. If our Congressional delegation think that by such a course they can silence or break down every press, which like the "Register" has dared to speak out fearlessly of the acts of our public servants, I think they will find that as corrupt and venal as the press is in this State, there is still a few of them that cannot be bribed nor silenced.

RANDOLPH.

*Our correspondent is in error, as to the name. It is the "Wabash Democrat," that has been patronised. The "Plough Boy" is dead, and we suppose the "Democrat" is its successor.

BROWN co., ILL. MARCH 16, 1846.

MR. WALTERS, *Dear Sir*:—I have been anxiously waiting for some time past to get hold of some paper that has the Mail contracts advertised in but as yet have not been able to obtain one. I have understood there is a Mail contract to be let from Jacksonville to Quincy, via Meredosia, Versailles, Mt. Sterling &c. And I verily believe there is not a paper containing the advertisement that is taken by any one between Jacksonville and Quincy: there is many of us along this route that both feel interested and anxious: we want to see the advertised contracts, cant you send us one of your old exchange papers that has the Mail contracts in it? it would greatly oblige your friend.

For the Register.

DE KALB CO. ILL., MARCH 16.

MR. WALTERS, *Sir*:—I am not accustomed to interfere with other people's business, but when I see so much injustice practiced, I cannot forbear to give you my opinion of such proceedings.

In the first place, I will notice the advertising of the Mail contracts for Illinois. This part of the State is densely populated, and, I think as much entitled to information as any part of Illinois and owing to the Register being proscribed, we are left destitute of all information relative to government contracts. Now I would ask what is the meaning of such a course in the Administration? Did not the Register do more towards the election of Col Polk than any other paper in Illinois? Every honest man must answer in the affirmative, and after all this battling of Whigery, the Register must be proscribed, and the advertising given to obscure papers that are not known beyond the limits of a contracted circulation, and one government agent has had the audacity to patronise Whig papers. Such a course ought not to be tolerated. If any paper in Illinois is entitled to the Government patronage, it is the Register. But I think an ordinary eye, can see far enough to account for all this injustice, I think Mr. Editor, we may safely charge the fault to a certain class of office holders and office seekers, that have been hostile to the Register, because it exposed them for neglect of duty on the one part, and for a howl they raised against the Clique on the other part, and every man of sane mind, must know that such a thing as the Springfield Clique never existed. Now I say every Democrat in Illinois ought to condemn such proceedings, and put down every attempt to raise another cry about the clique. But Mr. Editor, these same wire workers will be remembered by the hard fisted Democracy on the first Monday in August next.

P. S. You can use your own pleasure with this letter, if you see proper to publish it make any corrections you see fit and subscribe my name

DEMOCRITUS.

The Magnetic Telegraph between New York and Boston is nearly completed as far as New Haven; and is expected to furnish a column of news, coming by the next British steamer, from Boston to New York. The company intend running an express from Boston to New Haven; and in connexion with their Telegraph will occupy only five hours.

DEATH OF GEN. W. L. D. EWING.

It is with very melancholy feelings that we proceed to the task of announcing to our readers, the death of General WILLIAM LEE DAVIDSON EWING, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, who died on Wednesday evening last, at ten minutes before eleven o'clock, at his lodgings in this city. Gen. E. was in the fifty-second year of his age.

For three successive weeks past, we have noticed the state of his health in our columns; and it has so happened, that, immediately after each annunciation, the symptoms became much worse—while, again, a seemingly returning vigor would revive the hopes of his dear relatives and friends—thus alternately inspiring them with hope and fear, until at last death laid his powerful hand upon him, after an illness of twenty-six days.

During this (his last) sickness, he appeared to be insensible to his situation, except at intervals, when returning reason enabled him for a few moments to speak to those around him. A morbid stupor, resembling a troubled sleep, was almost constantly upon him. His relatives and friends have the consolation to know, however, that every attention which medical science, human skill, and devoted care, could contribute to his relief, was afforded throughout this his last illness.

As our readers, generally, are aware, the deceased held the important office of Auditor of Public Accounts, at the period of his death, which station he had occupied since the winter of 1842-3.—Indeed, he has always been in public life. His talents and worth were so well appreciated by his fellow-citizens, that they never permitted him to remain in private life. Beside his services in the field, he has held successively the important public stations of Senator of the U. States, State Senator, Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives, and Auditor of Public Accounts. Few men have gone through more, in the service of their country, or endured more privations in her behalf. In this brief notice of his death, we cannot review the eventful life of Gen. EWING. We will leave the task to a more able hand, on some future occasion.

In private life, Gen. E. was the possessor of many virtues. In disposition, he was most amiable, benevolent, and kind—in spirit, brave and manly—in deportment, most courteous, gentlemanly, and obliging. His mind was quick and ready—mastering the most difficult subjects. Few men will leave a more extensive circle of acquaintance or one which will more deeply regret his death.

His funeral will take place this morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Walters, where all are invited to attend.

TAX ON LANDS FROM THE DATE OF SALE.

The following report and bill, declaring the assent of Congress to a tax by the State of Illinois from the date of sales on all lands hereafter sold by the Government, was submitted by Judge BREESE on the 17th ult. to the U. S. Senate:

The Committee on Public Lands having had under consideration "a bill declaring the assent of Congress to the State of Illinois, to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States in that State from and after the time of such sale," respectfully ask leave to report:

By the act of the 18th of April, 1818, to enable the people of the Territory of Illinois to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union, four propositions were submitted by Congress for the free acceptance or rejection of the convention, on the conditions that the convention of the said State should provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1819, should remain exempt from any tax laid by order or under any authority of the State, whether for State, county, or township, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years from and after the day of sale. The propositions were excepted, and the ordinance enacted by the convention. The object of the bill is to procure the assent of Congress to its revocation.

Without this ordinance, it is manifest the State would have had the right, in virtue of her sovereignty, to tax all the lands from and after the day of sale, and to sell them for the taxes in default of their payment, for the power to tax involves the right to sell them. At the time of its adoption, the lands of the United States were sold on a credit of five years, payable in annual instalments.—No absolute sale was made; it was a mere contract to sell—the title yet remaining in the United States. Hence the necessity and the reason of the ordinance, and not, as some suppose, to induce to the purchase of the lands.

Since 1820, a different mode of disposing of the public lands has prevailed; they are now sold for cash, all the interest of the United States which this ordinance was designed to protect passing to the purchasers at the time of sale. Hence it is, no such compact has been entered into with any one of the new States admitted into the Union since 1820. None exists with Michigan, Arkansas, or Florida, and none is proposed for Iowa.

To place all the new States upon an equality in this regard, seems to be just. They are losing much revenue annually by the compacts, and no benefit resulting from them to the United States.—That this loss is very considerable, may be judged of by the fact, that during the last year there were sold in Illinois 486,836,34 acres of public land, which cannot be taxable for State purposes until the expiration of five years from the sale. In the last four years there have been sold in that State 1,823,-418,93 acres, none of which is yet taxable, and so in a less degree in all the new States with which the same compact exists.

As, however, no other State but Illinois has applied for a revocation of the compact, the committee have not thought it expedient to amend the bill so as to embrace them. They are content to report it without amendment, with a recommendation that it do pass.

A BILL declaring the assent of Congress to the State Ills. to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States in that State, from and after the time of such sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution and a State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen," and of the compact between the United States and said State of Illinois, as provides for an exemption from the imposition of taxes by said State, for the period of five years from and after the day of sale of each and every tract of land sold by the United States in said State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and vacated, as to all future sales of land made by the United States in said State; and the United States of America, in Congress assembled, do hereby declare their assent that the said State of Illinois may impose taxes upon all lands sold by the United States in said State, from and after the day of sale: Provided, That the assent hereby given shall in no wise impair that provision of the act and compact aforesaid, which declares that all lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

☞Two or three gentlemen, connected with the Government of Canada, have recently visited Washington in cog., and have had several conferences with the British Minister. It seems also, that the British embassy has been increased from the mother country, by the arrival of Messrs. Crampton & Ponsonby from the Court of St. James. What may all this portend? Further negociation, or War councils?

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THIRD DISTRICT.

FAYETTE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of a large portion of the Democratic voters of Fayette co., held in the court-house in Vandalia on the 17th day of March, 1846, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the district Convention to be held at Charleston, on Wednesday the 6th of May next for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to be run at the next August election for Congress, in the third Congressional district.

On motion of Harvy Lee, jr. Wm C. Greenup was called to the chair, and Martin Welch appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Col. F. Forman and John McDonald, Esqrs. the meeting then proceeded to the appointment of seven delegates to said convention, whereupon the following named persons were duly appointed said delegates, viz:

Harvey Lee jr., R. K. McLaughlin, John Shirley, Thomas Andrews, J. M. Wilcox, John H. Welch, and James Hankins. The above named persons having been duly appointed, the following resolution was offered by H. Lee jr. and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That each delegate shall have the power to fill his own vacancy in case he is not able to attend.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary and forwarded to the State Register and Charleston Reporter, for publication.

WM. C. GREENUP, Chm'n.

MARTIN WELCH, Sec'y.

March 17th, 1846.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

On Monday the 23d inst. pursuant to previous notice, one of the largest public meetings ever held in this county, convened in Lawrenceville, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Congressional convention, to be held in the town of Charleston in May next.

On motion of G. W. Durkee, Dr. Wm. G. Anderson was called to the chair, and James Nabb and John Laws, Esqrs. were elected Vice Presidents.

On motion of Col D. D. Marney, David Max, and George Buchanan, were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by the President, in a manner well calculated to elicit a hearty response.

On motion of Lawson H. Childress Esq. the following was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Dr. E. C Banks, James Rawlings, Samuel Dunlap, Esq. Dr. Wm. G. Anderson, George Buchanan, and John McLeave, Esq. be delegates to represent this county, in the Congressional convention, to be held in Charleston, in this district in May next; and that a majority of said delegates attending be fully authorized to cast the entire vote of this county.

On motion of L. H. Childers, Esq.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course pursued by Aaron Shaw. Esq. our delegate from this county, to the late Gubernatorial convention at Springfield, in his support of our much esteemed fellow citizen, Lyman Trumbull for Governor of this State.

On motion of Isaac Potts Esq.

Resolved, That the delegates chosen to represent this county in the Congressional convention, to be held in Charleston, in May next, be requested to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Aaron Shaw Esq. to represent this district in Congress.

Resolved, That in presenting the name of our fellow citizen Aaron Shaw Esq. to the democracy of this Congressional district, we present the name of one who has ever advocated the cause of democracy, and stood shoulder to shoulder with us in the defence of our principles.

On motion of G. W. Durkee Esq.

Resolved, That the naturalization laws should be applied to political foreigners, and that a convert to democracy should be required to stand before the mast, at least five years before he should be placed in command.

On motion of the same,

Resolved, That the next congressional convention, after the one now fixed upon, should be convened in Shelbyville, a place congenial to democracy, and central in its location.

On motion of G. W. Durkee Esq.

Resolved, That the title of the United States to the whole of Oregon Territory, included within the parallels of forty-two degrees and fifty-four degrees forty minutes, north latitude, and extending from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean is clear and unquestionable, and that the entire and undivided, occupation, control, and government thereof, should be immediately assumed by the United States, and maintained against the unjust, and unwarrantable demands of Great Britain, by force of arms if necessary.

On motion.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend that the citizens of the several precincts in this county, hold precinct meetings on the last saturday in April next, and choose seven delegates in each whose duty it shall be to meet in Lawrenceville on the first Monday thereafter, to nominate a suitable man to represent this county in the next General Assembly of this State.

On motion of J. Rawlings Esq.

Resolved, That the democratic citizens of this county will cheerfully support the man, whom the democracy of Richland county may select to represent said county in the next General Assembly of this state.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Presidents and Secretaries, and published in the democratic papers of this State.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn sine die.

WILLIAM G. ANDERSON, Pres't.

JAMES NABB, } Vice Presidents.
JOHN LAWS, }

GEORGE BUCHANAN, } Sec'lys.
DAVID MAX, }

RANDOLPH COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention met in Kaskaskia, on the 2nd inst. in accordance to notice. The convention was composed of the folllowing gentlemen as delegates from the different precincts of the county; viz:

From Kaskaskia, Thomas Roberts, David Page, James H. Quinn, George Ellis; Lemuel Barker, and James M. Wheeler.

Chester,—Calvin O. Church, John Harmon jr. Robert Mann, Lemuel Burton, Joseph Williamson, and Charles Song.

Ohara Precinct,—James Ralls, Mr. Dodge, Wm. Nelson, Levi Owen, and Frederick Schracher.

Prairie du Rocher,—Dr. J. B. Smith, and Antonie Albert.

Preston,—Archibald Thompson, Alexander Dunn, Absalom Cox, and Ebeniah Leavenworth.

Georgetown,—Jas. Gillespie, Ezra Glore; Jeptha Glore, Alex. Foster, Silas Crisler, and Wm. H. Ellis.

Sparta,—R. Pyles, J. K. Bowman, John A. Wilson, Aaron M. Allen, and John Campbell.

Liberty,—Wm. Murphy, Wiley Lane, and Adam Frush.

On motion of Dr. J. B. Smith, the meeting came to order. Robert Mann was called to the chair, and H. C. Murry, appointed Secretary.

The chairman called on some one to explain the object of the meeting, and thereupon James H. Quinn, rose and stated that the Convention had been called by the Democratic central committee of Randolph county, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, and for electing three delegates to attend the Congressional convention.

On motion, the meeting proceeded first to the nomination of county officers. Several gentlemen's names were entered as candidates for the Legislature, and after several ballots, E. W. Robbins, received 6 votes, Edward Campbell 10, and Robert Mann 19. Which was a majority of the whole; and Robert Mann, was proclaimed as duly nominated. On motion of John A Wilson, John Campbell Esq. was nominated for Sheriff, by general acclamation, without a dissenting voice—Wm. McBride was nominated for county Commissioner, and Jacob Bear for Coroner.

On motion of Joseph Williamson, it was resolved that the chair should appoint a committee consisting of one from each precinct to draft resolutions expresive of the sense of the meeting, and to select three delegates to attend the Congressional convention; and the following gentlemen were selected by the chair, viz: James H. Quinn, Joseph Williamson, Levi Owen, Dr. J. B. Smith, Ebeniah Leavenworth, Jeptha Glore, John A. Wilson and William Murphy.

The committee after retiring, returned and reported as follows:

Whereas it has been the established usage of the Democratic party, founded upon correct principles, to bring candidates before the people, by a convention of delegates, appointed to represent the party; and experience has proven that it is the only true plan of carrying out the vital principle of the Democratic party, that the majority ought to govern. Therefore:

Resolved, That the members of this convention, do pledge themselves to give their support to the nominations of the late conventions for Governor, as well as the nominations this day made by this convention.

Resolved, That the true principles of Democracy need only dissemination, to insure the triumph of the party, and the only aid necessary, is a perfect harmonious and permanent organization.

Resolved, That, as we are now clear of all banks that it is the united sense of the convention that we ever be kept free from their blighting influence.

Resolved, That this convention appoint three delegates to attend the Congressional convention at the time and place it shall be holden, and the delegates have power to fill all such vacancies as may occur in their body.

Resolved, That we believe our title to Oregon, is clear and indisputable; and that we heartily approve of the late vote in Congress, of the immortal ten as they have been styled—five of whom were from Illinois.

Resolved, That the pre-emptions and graduations, recommended by the President, and Commissioner of the General Land Office, to protect the brave and hardy pioneer of the West from the rapacity of the speculator, merit the gratitude of every patriotic citizen of the West.

Resolved, That this convention do hereby recommend to our Democratic friends in Monroe, to meet in convention, and nominate two suitable candidates to represent us in the next Legislature, to whom this convention do pledge themselves to give their hearty support.

Resolved, That we recommend to this convention, Daniel Riley, John A. Wilson, and Jeptha Glore, as delegates to the district convention—which resolutions were read and adopted by the Convention.

On motion of David Page, the following resolution was carried.

Resolved, That we recommend Kaskaskia as the proper place for holding the Congressional Convention.

On motion, it was resolved to have the proceedings of the convention published. The convention then adjourned sine die.

ROBERT MANN, Chm'n.

H. C. MURRY, Sec'ly.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY Has confounded all Medical Professors of the present age that have witnessed its efficacy in the treatment of diseases of the lungs or chest.

Its discovery is an undeniable evidence that Science is "*progressive*" in the healing art.

☞Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is for sale, GENUINE, at the Drug store of Wallace & Diller.

☞See advertisement in another column.

PROPOSALS

FOR AMERICAN WATER ROTTED HEMP.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs.

March 9th, 1846.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited, endorsed "*proposals for hemp*," for furnishing for the use of the navy, six hundred tons of American water rotted hemp. The proposals will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. of the first day of May next.

Persons offering may frame their proposals to deliver any quantity, not less than ten tons, either at the navy yard Charlestown, Massachusetts, or at such store-house as may be designated by this bureau in Louisville Kentucky, or at St. Louis, Missouri. The whole quantity must be delivered on or before the first day of January next, and must be accompanied by a satisfactory evidence that it has been properly water rotted.

The hemp must be thoroughly dressed, cleaned, free from shivers, and must not lose more than sixteen per cent. of tow and waste when hatchelled, to the satisfaction of the inspectors, ready for spinning. Its strength must be such that a rope of one and three-fourths of an inch in circumference made from twenty-one yarns, as prepared and tested by the inspectors or by their direction, will bear at least four thousand two hundred pounds; and its length, color, and other properties must be entirely satisfactory to the inspectors, or the chief of this bureau, or it will not be receivee. It will be inspected and tested at the respective places of delivery.

Inspectors and commandants of yards, or agents, as the case may require, will certify bills for the hemp which may pass inspection and be received by the hemp agent or commandant of the navy-yard, according to the provisions of the contracts which may be entered into, ninety per cent. of which bill to be payable within thirty days after their presentation to *such navy agent* as may be agreed upon by the chief of this bureau and the contractors.

Persons offering must state the price, written in words at length, asked per ton of 2,240 pounds when delivered, inspected, tested, approved, and received by the agent and inspector, and payable as above specified, and must forward, with their offer, an obligation, duly executed by two persons of known responsibility, binding themselves for the performance of the offers if they should be accepted.

Bonds to one-half the amount of the contracts which may be made, will be required for their faithful execution, in addition to the deduction of ten per cent. from all bills paid before the completion of the contracts, which deductions will be retained until the contracts are fully completed in all respect according to their terms.

Offers must be made in strict conformity with the terms of this advertisement; persons offering must state by what navy agent they wish their bills paid, if their offer is accepted, and at what hemp or navy agency they wish to have contracts and bonds for their signature; and if they should not be executed within fifteen days after they are received by the agents, the department will consider itself at liberty to accept other offers in place of those thus neglected.

To be published once a week until the 20th April next, in the following papers, viz: Union and Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.; Statesman, Columbus, Ohio; Enquirer, Cincinnatti, Ohio; Union, Nashville, Tennessee; Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee; Democrat, Columbia, Tennessee; State Sentinel, Indianapolis, Indiana; Courier, Madison, Indiana; Argus, Quincy, Illinois; St. Clair Banner, Belleville, Illinois; Democrat, Chicago, Illinois; Register, Springfield, Illinois; Missourian, St. Louis, Missouri; Inquirer, Jefferson City, Missouri; Platte Eagle, Platte City, Missouri; Yeoman, Frankfort, Kentucky; Democrat, Louisville, Kentucky; Gazette Lexington, Kentucky; Territorial Gazette and Advertiser, Burlington, Iowa; Courier, Milwaukie, Wisconsin; Banner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

The papers containing the above advertisement will be forwarded to the bureau as evidence of publication.

March 9—1awtApr20

WANTED, a good gentle work horse, in exchange for Cabinet furniture.

Enquire of D. E. RUCKEL.
South of the Post Office.

March 27.

THE HORSE NAPOLEAN.

THE undersigned wish to inform Horse breeders in general, that they have been at no small expense, and trouble, to procure the horse Napoleon, one of them having made a tour through Kentucky to select him. He is a Cleaveland bay; and was imported by Bagg & Wait: the former of Bourbon co. Ky. and the latter resides in New York. We think this horse cannot be excelled by any horse in the United States, and perhaps few horses will equal him for the services of this country. He is 17 hands high, his color bay, his form is high, we think equal to any horse. For fear you may think we say too much, we solicit examination, as he will be kept by one of the undersigned, and will be let to mares on the most accommodating terms.

For further particulars, reference is made to bills, with their accompanying certificates.

Mechanicsburg 13 miles east of Springfield Ill.

G. A. & W. S PICKEREL.

March 27, 1846. pd

IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT,
to June Term, 1846.

David Kreigh assignee of Morris L. Hallowell & Co
versus
Samuel Shryock and William P. Shryock late partners trading and doing business under the firm of Samuel Shyrock & Co.

IN ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the above named Samuel Shryock and William P. Shryock that an attachment suit has been commenced and that a writ of attachment has issued out of the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Christian County for the sum of $184 41 at the suit of David Kreigh against the estate of the above named Samuel and William P. Shryock, returnable on the first day of June A. D. 1846, to the term of the Circuit Court for Christian County, then to be holden in Taylorville in said county, which writ has been levied on certain real estate in the county of Christian, as the property of the above named Samuel Shryock. Now unless the above named Samuel and William P. Shryock shall be and appear on the return day of said writ of attachment, give bail and plead, judgment will be entered against you, and the estate attached will be sold.—Taylorville, Feb. 8, 1846.

H. M. VANDEVEER, Clerk.

S. T. LOGAN, for plaintiff. Mh 27—6t.

STOLEN!

FROM the stable of John Wilbern, jr. on the Beardstown road west of Springfield, a light bay horse, eight years old, short tail, star in the forehead, marked on the sides with the gears, on his rump, just above the tail, the hair is fresh rubbed off by the breeching; both hind feet are white, (I believe) up to the pastern joints.

Any person bringing said horse to the residence of Robert Wilbern will be satisfactorily rewarded.

March 10, 1846. 3t

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHRYS & THATCHER,

Who'esale Grocers & Commission Merchants
No. 27 Water street, St. Louis,

HAVE in store, and are receiving by late arrivals, the following, to which they would call the attenion of the trade and buyers generally:

1500 bags Rio coffee; 50 do O. G. Java do,
150 hhds sugar, 60 bxs pepper; 70 do pimento;
3 bales Mocha do; 12 ceroons S. F. and Caracas indigo;
5 cases Madras, and 2 Manilla do;
7 cask ombro and S F madder; 2 do common do;
150 boxes ground pepper; 100 boxes chocolate;
250 do mustard, 600 lbs No. 1 nutmegs;
100 do cayenne, cassia and cloves;
25 kegs and 10 bbls. ground ginger;
100 pockets race ginger; 20 bbls almonds;
15 casks rice; 3 bbls Scotch snuff
50 bbls No 1, 30 hf bbls, 20 qr and kits mackeral;
100 bbls No. 2, bbls, hf, qr kits do;
150 do No. 3, bbls, do do do;
12 hf pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co., and A. Seignette brandy; 1 do do Maglory vin. 1825 do;
10 bbls and 25 eighth casks N. Y. 4th proof do;
2 pipes Swan & Balloon gin;
2 puncheons Jamaica and 1 St. Croix rum;
1 do pure spirit, 1 bbl malt whisky;
750 kegs nails; 10 bales and 250 mats cassia;
200 boxes soap; 6 casks palm oil;
200 do sperm, star and mould candles, 60 bxs olive oil;
250 boxes raisins; 150 drums figs; 4 casks currents;
20 boxes macaroni; 5 bxs tapioca, 24 do candy.
100 boxes codfish; 100 do herring;
10 cases sardines, qr hf and whole boxes;
100 doz buckets; 50 cases salina salt;
15 qr casks and 15 eighth casks pure juice port wine;
25 qr casks burgundy and 10 do do three grape do;
4 qr casks cette and 20 do common do;
4 hf pipes superior Madeira and 6 cks old sherry;
15 qr cks L P and 25 do Pico. madeira wine;
80 boxes madeira and sherry wines.
50 do do and 35 eighth cks sweet and dry malaga;
12 casks London porter, quarts and pints;
6 do Scotch ale, do do;
60 baskets champaign, Napoleon, grape, crown and damotto brands;
50 bxs claret, 10 bbls Monongahela whisky;
150 do Virginia tobacco, choicest brands;
10 bbls pure cut chewing and smoking do;
30 M regalia cigars, minerva, la palma, la ceres brands
25 do fancy Havana cigars, different brands;
15 do perez principe do; 20 do imitation do.

March 27.—1 yr.

TEAS.—We would call the attention of purchasers to our stock of teas, selected with care, and consisting of the largest and choicest assortment of imperial, gun powder, old and young hyson, pouchong, souchong and twankey, in chests, hf chests, 13, 12 and 6 lb boxes, and 2 lb canisters.

HUMPHREYS & THATCHER,

March 27—ly. No. 27 Water st. St. Louis.

JOHN SIMONDS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT

No 20 Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CONTINUES to make liberal cash advances on produce to his address, as well as on consignments to his friends in New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and also in Liverpool and London. March 13—tf

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GRASS SCYTHES.—A constant supply of Farwell & Co's' Superior Grass Scythes, on hand and for sale by JOHN SIMONDS,

march 13—tf St. Louis.

☞Country merchants will be supplied with the above article upon the most favorable terms·

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

COLLINS & KELLOGG.

No. 153, Main Street, St Louis.

HAVE received by late arrivals, an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, for the spring sales, which are now ready for examination.

We take this method of advising our friends and the public, that we have made extensive arrangements for the spring trade, which will enable us to offer greater inducements in the way of bargains than ever, to those who buy in this market. Our stock consists in part as follows:

180 bales 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 brown sheetings, viz: Indian head, Appleton's, Lawrence Mills, Oregon and other heavy brands,
30 bales fine do, Victoria, Premium, etc.
25 do tickings, well known brands,
20 do brown drills and shirting stripes,
45 do 3-4 and 4-4 osnaburgs,
6 do cotton checks and domestic ginghams,
8 do red, white, and yellow flannels,
25 cases 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 6-4 bleached muslins,
20 do black, Oxford mixed, cadet mixed, gold mixed and blue satinets,
25 do Ky. jeans, different colors and qualities,
10 do bird's-eye tweed and striped jeans,
4 do black and colored cambrics,
2 do Hamilton and Amoskeag cotton flannels.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

95 cases, comprising madders, fancies and chintzes, new and desirable styles,
10 do mourning do, well assorted,
7 do Merrimac and other styles blue do,
3 do furniture prints.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

9 cases different colors, some very fine—French English, and American,
5 do black and fancy cassimeres, drap d'ete and fancy linen drills.

Our assortment of them is such that we desire to call the particular attention of merchant tailors to them.

SUMMER STUFFS.

53 packages, assorted, comprising Mexican mixtures, York denims, blue drills, cottonades, Orleans fancies, York camblets, kremlin stripes, Pa. jeans, log cabins, Rouen cassimeres, Joinville stripes, and many other styles.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Rich balzarines, printed and barred muslins, Scotch and organdie ginghams, black silks, black and colored alpaccas, black lawns, etc.

Together with black and figured silk velvets, worsted serges, Irish linens, brown hollands, black and colored silecias, canvass and red paddings, white and fancy Marseilles vestings, worsted and silk do, brown linen buckrams, jaconet and common white cambrics, Swiss, book and mull muslin, white, checked and striped cambrics, damask table diaper, brown linen table cloths, hosiery and gloves in great variety.

1000 dozen palm leaf hats, all qualities.

BONNETS! BONNETS!

Comprising Florence braid, Rutland, Lace, Neapolitan, black fluted lawn, balzarine, cypress, polka, tarlton lawn, plain straw, bombazine, and many other styles.

LACES! LACES!

Our assortment of these is large and well assorted, selected from the latest importations.

PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS.

We have a large assortment of these goods, among which may be found all grades, well worthy the attention of city dealers.

SUNDRIES! SUNDRIES!

Artificial flowers, pins, tapes, buttons, whalebones, linen and cotton thread, gum and web suspenders, silk coat cord and bindings, linen napkins ridding combs, tuck and side do, silk and cotton hdkfs, hooks and eyes, bonnet lawns, bonnet and cap ribbons, in great variety, Italian sewings, ball twist, ivory combs, black and fancy silk cravats, agate and pearl shirt buttons, and many other goods too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

We shall be in receipt of supplies by nearly every boat during the business months, to keep our stock complete, which we offer at the very lowest rates for cash or approved paper. Country merchants will find it much to their interest to examine our stock before making their purchases elsewhere.

mar 20 COLLINS & KELLOGG.

T. J. ALBRIGHT,

No. 99 CHESNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Near the Post Office.

MANUFACTURER OF FIRE ARMS.

Always on hand a general assortment of Fine English and German Guns. Hair Trigger Pistols, best Revolving Do. Sporting and Hunting Articles; best Powder and Caps, &c. Rifles, warranted to shoot 200 yards to the spot.

FISHING TACKLE, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

☞Repairing of all kinds done in the best manner.

Persons going West will find it their interest to purchase at St. Louis.

☞Wholesale—at reduced prices.

March 6—ly

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

BERTHOLD & EWING,

No. 28 WATER STREET, ST. LOUIS.

ARE now receiving their spring assortment o Groceries, &c. viz:

150 hf chests Imp., G P and Y H tea,
400 bxs Imp, G P and Y H tea,
50 hf chests black tea,
200 hhds sugar,
300 bbls molasses,
100 do loaf sugar,
20 do crushed do
15 bxs Havana do
2000 bgs green Rio coffee
75 bags pepper
75 bags alspice
300 mats cassia
2 casks nutmegs
2 bales cloves
60 casks saleratus
100 bbls copperas
10 ceroons S F indigo
6 casks madder
20 bbls ground ginger
20 bags race do
20 bbls alum
10 do epsom salts
5 do chalk
5 do brimstone
10 do saltpetre
10 do ground logwood
60 bxs Hare's tobacco
100 do Virginia do
150 do Missouri do
20 pkgs Myer's ex do
50 M principe cigars
25 M regalia do
50 M imp principe do
20 M melee do
20 frails S S almonds
10 bbls pearled barley
100 boxes starch
100 baskets oil
50 bbls lamp oil
20 do linseed do
25 do lard do
50 bxs sperm candles
100 do Star do
500 do mould do
300 do Boston soap
25 do chocolate
10 drums codfish
100 boxes do
220 do herring
250 bbls mackerel
25 bbls herring
20 kits salmon
200 bxs raisins
10 casks currants
10 hf pipes cog brandy
6 do 'old pale' do
50 bbls New York do
40 do Baltimore gin
2 pipes pine apple do
75 qr c Madeira wine
40 do Port do
25 do sweet Malaga do
50 bbls white do
30 casks claret
250 bxs do
30 do brandy cherries
50 do pepper sauce
75 do lemon and raspberry syrup
30 baskets champagne
100 bbls vinegar
10 do Boston pure spirits
2 do Mason's blacking
50 bxs candy
200 do ground spices
100 bales wicking
75 do cotton twine
20 do sewing do
200 coils Manilla cordage
250 doz do bed cords
50 do do plow lines
200 hemp bed cords
135 bales batting
10 do 4-4 osnaburgs
5 do 7-8 twilled do
30 tierces rice
1500 bush dried apples
1000 rs wrapping paper
5 gross cards
200 rms cap and letter paper
100 nests painted tubs
300 doz Quincy buckets
100 bbls tar
200 kegs rifle powder
150 blasting do
100 gross Mines' matches—50 doz. spades and shovels
15 doz wire seives
15 do. scythe snaths
10 do. hay forks
1000 kegs assorted nails
50 qr. do. No 1 do.

mar 6—tf

BEEBEE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No 54, Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ARE prepared to make liberal cash advances on produce placed in their hands, either for sale at St. Louis, or for shipment to their correspondents in the Southern or Atlantic cities.

ALSO—Are prepared to contract Freights to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, via Pittsburgh, Pa. Canal and Rail Road, through D. Leech & Co's old established line, giving Bills of Lading for Merchandise or Produce, to either the above named cities, at specified rates. No charge made at Pittsburgh for Commission, Storage, or for advancing freight.

ALSO—Agents for Griffith's Western Line, via Cincinnati, Erie & Wabash Canal, and the Lakes, for the transportation of Merchandise and Produce to any of the eastern markets.

ALSO—Agents for Thayer & Co's Forwarding Warehouses, opposite New Orleans. Merchandise and Produce transmitted through these Warehouses, can secure low freights, and no delays. Storage, Drayage, and Exposure obviated.

KENAWHA SALT AGENCY.—A constant receipt, direct from the Works; and are prepared to supply the trade at all times at lowest market rates.

DENNING'S FIRE PROOF SAFES.—Assorted sizes at manufacturer's prices, adding transportation.

25,000 Grain Sacks, Linen, Cotton, and Gunnies, for sale by

mar 6—tf BEEBEE BROTHERS.

FREIGHTS TO PHILADEPHIA, N. YORK AND BOSTON, VIA PITTSBURGH PA. CANAL AND RAIL-ROAD.

THE undersigned, agents, are authorized to contract for the transportation of Merchandize and Produce from this place to the eastern cities, by D. LEECH & CO'S LINES, giving bills of lading through, at specified rates. All merchandize and produce shipped by these lines, will be forwarded from Pittsburgh without charge for commission, storage or advancing freight.

March 6—tf. BEEBEE BROTHERS,
54 Levee, St. Louis.

THAYER & CO.'S FORWARDING WAREHOUSES.

OPPOSITE NEW ORLEANS.

WE have been appointed agents in this city for these warehouses, and ask the attention of shippers to the facilities afforded by their proprietors, in the transmission of merchandize and produce to and from the northern cities, through New Orleans. By shpping through these warehouses, drayage, exposure and storage may be avoided—low freights secured and delays obviated. Further particulars on application to

March 6—tf. BEEBEE BROTHERS,
24 Levee, St. Louis.

IRON CHESTS.—Denning's fire proof, an additional supply; all sizes, with latest improvements, for sale by, BEEBEE BROTHERS.

St. Louis, March 6—tf.

GUNNY BAGS landing from steam boat Pride of the West and for sale by

Mar. 6.—tf. JOHN SIMONDS, St. Louis.

FRESH TABLE BUTTER.—Twenty small jars.

CHEESE.—200 boxes Western Reserve.

CLARET WINE, &c.—20 casks Bordeaux claret; 40 bbls white wine, on consignment.

WRAPPING PAPER.—1000 reams, 3 sizes on consignment.

SHOVELS AND SPADES.—25 doz. shovels; 40 do spades.

SCYTHE SNATHS, &c.—50 doz. scythe snaths; 50 doz. wire seives, on consignment.

BUTTER.—40 jars family butter; 1 bbl. do do; 3 kegs do do.

HERRING.—200 boxes herring; 20 bbls. do; just received.

FLOUR.—Family flour, always on hand and for sale by

BERTHOLD & EWING,

Mar. 6.—tf. No. 28, Water Street, St. Louis.

THE EMPIRE.

THE subscribers, late of the city of New York, having leased for a term of years, the large and commodious house situated on the corner of Third and Pine streets, have, at great expense, fitted it up for a first class RESTAURANT which will be conducted in a manner unsurpassed by any house of the kind. On the first floor will be found a *Dining Room*, open at all hours of the day and evening, where every delicacy the market affords will be served up in a style unequalled. Also, on the same floor, is a large and commodious *Bar Room*, to which is attached a Sitting and Reading Room. The bar will be constantly stocked with the best of *ales, wines, liquors and cigars*, of the purest brands, selected with great care by a connoisseur. In the larder will at all times be found the choicest viands the market affords.

Arrangements have been made for a constant supply of the choicest oysters, selected expressly for this house, which will be served up in the "Empire style." On the second floor, fronting on Third street, are two large and handsome apartments, and also two on Pine street, fitted up exclusively for clubs and private parties, kept in perfect order, and ready at all times for the reception of guests.

The proprietors are determined that no pains, expense or attention shall be wanting to make "*The Empire*," in every respect an agreeable and pleasant resort. C. G. AUSTIN & CO.

CHAS. G. AUSTIN, }
JAMES M. FULLER, }
St. Louis, March 6.—ly.

CALOMEL.—100 lbs. English and American Calomel for sale by

mar 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

JANUARY & MACHIR.

WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 69 Water street, St Louis, have on hand, and will receive in a few days, the following articles, which they offer at the lowest market rates, viz:

1250 bags (new crop) Rio coffee,
250 do Gonaives and Java do,
150 bbls plantation and sugar house molasses,
100 hhds New Orleans sugar,
300 boxes G P and Y H tea,
50 half chests do
16 boxes extra curious G P tea
200 boxes raisins; 100 boxes Virginia tobacco,
1000 kegs Boston and Juniata nails,
60 bbls Thompson & Campbell's linseed oil,
6000 lbs Pittsburg yarns, 15 bbls copperas,
10 bbls alum, 10 do Epsom salts,
10 do brimstone, 300 kegs white lead,
30 bbls cider vinegar,
1000 doz palm hats, assorted qualities,
100 coils manilla rope, 3 casks madder,
10 ceroons indigo, 25 bxs Underwood pickles,
20 bxs chocolate, 100 doz bxs sardines,
7500 Justo Sanz cigars,
2 half pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co's brandy,
1 pipe hourglass gin,
8 half pipes A. Seignette's brandy,
15 casks salaratus, 10 bbls Halifax salmon,
150 bbls mackerel, part Halifax,
100 doz painted pails, 50 nests do tubs,
500 reams wrapping paper, 50 bags pepper,
40 bags pimento, 500 rms writ'g & cap paper,
500 bush dried apples, 20 bxs pine apple cheese
200 boxes herring, 350 do soap,
100 do M candles, 50 drums codfish,
1000 mats cassia, 100 drums figs,
20 gross playing cards, 50 bxs lemon syrup.

mar 20

EDWARD BROOKS,

Wholesale Druggist and Importer of Drugs
No. 28 North Main street, St. Louis.

IS now in receipt of and will be constantly receiving direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, a large, fresh and well selected stock, embracing as great a variety of foreign and domestic Drugs, &c. as can be be found in this country; all of which have been selected with the utmost care as to purity, &c. his stock in part comprises

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumery, crucibles, snuffs, brushes, bronzes,
Blacking, Glazier's diamonds, spices,
PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
Gold, silver, French and Dutch leaf,
Writing inks, matches, instruments,
BOTANIC AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Dentists' gold and tin foil, Printing inks assorted,
Colors, wrapping paper, varnishes, starch,
Medicine chests, and Medical saddle-bags,
WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,
All sizes Window Glass best brants, from 7 x 9 to 24 x 36,
Bottles, vials, jars, tinctures, flasks, &c.
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
Litharg and linseed oil of as good quality as any made, at manufacturers' prices.

☞Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock, which being of my own importation, I am enabled to offer at prices that cannot fail to please.

March 13, 1846.—3m.

THOMAS H. LARKIN,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 59, Water Street, St. Louis, Mo.

March 6, 1846.—1 yr.*

M'CLOUD & WHEATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Chesnut and Fourth Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

"No legacy is so rich as honesty."

HAVING enlarged our establishment in such a manner as to combine the wholesale and retail drug and apothecary business, we are now prepared to offer to the public a large and well selected assortment of all articles in our line, and from the superior advantage which a knowledge of the eastern market affords, combined with several years experience by one of the firm as purchaser for one of the oldest and most extensive wholesale drug houses in the city of New York, render us capable of placing before the public a selection equal if not superior to any in this city of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations and compounds; Surgical and Dental instruments; Pure essential oils and extracts; Extracts of Flowers; Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Toilet articles; Pomatums for the hair; Cosmetics for beautifying the skin; Mirrors and Toilet cases; Dietetics for the sick and invalid; Patent Medicines, Saratoga and Blue Lick Water; Syrups for Soda Water, &c. &c.

March 6.—tf.

1000 OZ. SULPHATE QUININE for sale low by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

OPIUM.—2 cases of superior Turk Opium for sale by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

RHUBARB.—6 cases of powdered East India Rhubarb for sale by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

BLUE MASS.—100 lbs. Eng. Blue Pill for sale by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

CAMPHOR.—3 bbls. of Ref'd Gum Camphor for sale by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

EPSOM SALTS.—5 Casks Baltimore Salts for sale by

mar. 6. M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

SULPHUR.—5 Casks Sublimed Sulphur for sale by M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

SPONGES.—3 Bales assorted Sponge for sale by M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

SENNA.—2 Bales Alex. and Ind. Senna for sale by M'CLOUD & WHEATON.

MANNA.—1 Case S. T. Lake Manna for sale by McCLOUD & WHEATON.

M'CLOUD & WHEATON in offering themselves to the public feel assured that they can offer all goods in their line of the same quality as low as any house in the west, and we have also the largest and best selected stock of Chemicals and Instruments that ever was offered in this market. And we would only ask any one visiting our city to give us a call and they will be convinced for themselves as to these facts.

Goods exchanged for Ginseng, Beeswax, Pink and Snake Root. mar. 6.

BLANK BOOKS.—A large stock of blank books of superior quality, consisting of ledgers, journals, records, day books, &c., for sale.

All descriptions of blank books made to order.

PRINTING PAPER.—100 reams printing paper, 28 x 42; 200 do 24 x 36; and 24 x 37; 200 do 21 x 31 and 22 x 32; 200 do 20 x 30; 100 do 19 x 24, in store and for sale by

H. CRITTENDEN,

Mar. 6.—tf. 133 Main Street, St. Louis.

EXCHANGE on Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

AUDITOR'S WARRANTS of the State of Illinois.

EXCHANGE on Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville.

CERTIFICATES of the Bank and State Bank of Illinois, for sale by

Mar. 6.—tf. A. H. HACKNEY, St. Louis.

DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

828 ACRES in Calhoun county, Illinois—200 acres of which is under cultivation. This property is situated 5 to 7 miles east of Clarksville Mo. There is on the premises a never failing spring, sufficiently large for mill or distillery.—From the house and gardens there is a beautiful view of all the land and neighborhood.

314 acres adjoining Gilead, county seat of Calhoun county Illinois, also with improvements.

500 acres on the Illinois River, 12 to 15 miles from the mouth, good frame buildings, 100 acres improved.

77 acres on the Illinois River, near Rushville Ferry, with improvements.

200 acres in Calhoun county, Illinois, near the Mississippi River, on Bay Creek, with superior peach and apple orchard.

160 acres, with improvements, and a mill seat, in Calhoun county.

The above tracts of land will be disposed of on very liberal terms by the undersigned.

A. H. HACKNEY.

March 6, 1846.---ly. St. Louis,

PRINTING.

Of all descriptions neatly executed at this Office.

ST, LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS,

CHOUTEAU AND VALLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

No. 58 LEVEE, ST. LOUIS.

HAVE just received and will continue to receive by first arrivals, the following articles of merchandise, which they offer for sale at the lowest market rates, viz:

GROCERIES:

520 hhds N O sugar
100 bbls loaf sugar
495 bbls N O molasses
1260 kegs eastern nails
870 do Pittsburg do
47 cks and bbls Eastern saleratus
6 cks Dutch madder
100 bxs sperm candles
50 doz Collin's axes
575 bxs M R raisins
43 bxs white H sugar
395 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 window glass
95 bags pepper
525 matts cassia
10 cases do
42 casks currants
2700 bxs sardines
10 cks soda ash
20 cks Palm oil
71 bales candlewick
25 kegs gro ginger
50 bdls sewing twine
23 do wrapping do
525 doz painted buckets
237 coils Manilla cordage assorted sizes
165 doz do bed cords
128 do do plough lines
375 drums fr Smyrna figs
10 Ceroons S F indigo
7 cases Madras do
3 cases Manilla indigo
65 bxs stearine candles
834 6, 13, 15, and 16 lbs bxs sup G P, Imp and Y H teas
237 hf ch Imp G P, Imp and G P teas
35 hf ch sup black tea
340 doz cord brooms
45 bbls sup roll butter
50 kgs Glasgow & Cuthberts white lead
30 bxs Mo smo tobacco
350 bbls dried apples
10 bbls brimstone
560 grindstones
150 kegs tar
40 bales hops
25 West's tubs
40 bxs candy
350 bxs W R cheese
300 bxs mustard
40 jars W R butter
150 bbls tar
20 bxs scarf'ti tobacco
1575 bs prime Rio coffee
530 do St Domingo do
40 do old Gov Jav do
75 bbls No 1 mackerel
150 do No 2 do
100 hf bbl No 2 do
150 bbls No 3 North do
75 do No 3 South do
45 do No 1 salmon
40 hf No 1 mackerel
1975 bbls No 1 Kena salt
150 bxs herring
53 tierces fresh rice
57 bags allspices
60 doz lemon syrup
56 bbls copperas
35 do allum
35 bags race ginger
200 bxs pipes
20 kegs ref'd saltpeter
6 bbls epsom salts
150 gross playing cards
360 bbls cloves
600 bbls nutmegs
35 drums codfish
350 kgs Dupont's powder
100 hf do do do
75 qr do do
450 kegs blasting do
20 M feet safety fuse
10 anchors
200 bales oakum
75 bxs shaving soap
25 bbls soft s almonds
84 bxs Longborn and Almstead's sup gold leaf tobacco
50 do do do sup honey dew do
155 bbls sweet boiled cider
56 do crab do
20 doz horse collars
15 cases prunes
5 bbls chalk
30 bbls Plaster Paris
75 bxs Peny & Price's gold leaf and honey dew tobacco
105 bxs Mo tobacco
20 bxs star candles
100 do mould do
600 do table salt
20 bxs shelled almonds

March 6, 1846—tf

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.—
475 bbls Rectified Whiskey,
85 do Old Monongahela do,
20 do New Orleans Rum,
57 do American Brandy,
45 do do Gin,
15 qr casks Port Wine,
10 do White Port Wine,
10 casks Claret Wine,
30 qr casks Madeira Wine,
2 pipes "Jno. Olveria" Maderia Wine,
5 hlf pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co., Brandy
5 do "A Sugnette," do
3 do Pellvoisin, do
2 puncheons Jamacia Rum,
30 qr casks S M Wine,
150 bxs Claret do
20 qr casks White do
15 do Sicily Madeira Wine,
2 hlf pipes Champaigne Brandy,
30 boxes Brandy Cherries.

CHOUTEAU & VALLE.

St. Louis, March 6—tf.

SCOTT'S HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a house on the corner of Second and Green streets, in this city, under the name of Scott's Hotel, and has taken great pains to construct and furnish it in a style suitable for the comfort of those who may be pleased to favor him with a call. From its location (being near the best steam boat landing) the style construction, and extent of the house, together with unremitted personal attention on his part, hopes to be enable to give general satisfaction.

WM. C. SCOT,

Formerly of Morgan House, Jacksonville, Ill.

St. Louis, March 6—tf.

COFFEE.—500 bags prime green Rio,

SUGAR.—500 hhds. prime, N. O. sugar, in store,

RICE.—5 tierces new crop, received per Independence,

STAR CANDLES.—20 boxes best quality, received per Independence,

SPERM CANDLES.—20 boxes "Howland's" New Bedford sperm candles,

COD FISH.—30 boxes,

PECAN NUTS.—8 bbls now landing,

SARDINES.—6 cases in half boxes, now landing from Independence,

OLIVE OIL.—15 cases very superior,

WRAPPING PAPER.—150 reams, in store,

SOAP.—200 boxes Boston and New York,

CASTIL SOAP.—10 boxes genuine, in store and for sale by RIGGS & LEVERING.

26 Levee, St. Louis. March 6—ly.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN THIS CITY.

WHOLESALD AND RETAIL.

At No. 54 Main street. corner of Pine, St. Louis.

J. & M. MICHAEL have removed their Clothing Store from No. 69 to No. 54 Main street, corner of Pine, where we respectfully invite the citizens of St. Louis and the public in general, to our stock of new clothing, as we are selling them 30 per cent. lower than any house in this city can; and as the season has so far advanced, we will sell them at a still lower price. A plain fact will convince all that we have every facility for selling lower than any house west, as we buy our goods solely for cash, and manufacture them ourselves, saving extra per centage. All we wish is to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy yourself, where we are sure you will find not only the cheapest, but decidedly the best made clothing west of the Mountains.

Received per recent arrivals, lot pilot and beaver cloth frock and overcoats; blue and black cloth frock and dress coats, French black cloth frock and dress coats, tweed and cassimere business coats, fancy and plain black cassimere and satinet pants, merino, cashmere, valencia, silk and satin vests; merino and woolen shirts and drawers, socks, comforters, fancy and plain black silk scarfs and cravats, &c., &c.; all of which will be sold 30 per cent. lower than at any other store in this city. Country merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to call at No. 54 Main street, corner of Pine, St. Louis, Mo. March 6, 1846.—ly.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will occupy a part of the Store and Counting Room of Messrs. Bennett and Weld, No. 101 Main street, (which they kindly permit them to do,) until their late premises shall be rebuilt. The attention of their customers is invited to notes and acconnts requiring settlement.

DOAN, KING & CO. St. Louis.

Mar. 6.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received per Champlain, Patriot, Die Vernon and Atlas:

50 bales Indian Head sheetings; 3 do 6-4 drown do
10 cases bleached shirlings;
3 do 5-4 and 6-4 bleeched sheeting;
5 bales ticking; 5 do scarlet and white flannels;
1 case sup plaid linseys;
15 bales 4-4 osnaburgs; 3 do twilled bagging;
8 cases blue mix'd, cadet, gord mix'd, plaid and striped jeans;
2 cases blue sattinet; 1 do plaid do;
1 case Oxford mix'd sattinet, 2 cases blue do do;
2 cases black broad cloth;
2 do blue do do;
2 do gum suspenders;
1000 doz spool thread
6 cases white and col'd cotton thread;
300 lbs blue patent thread;
3 cases American solid head pins;
Gilt, lasting, mohair and velvet coat buttons;
Gilt, lasting, satin and brocade vest buttons;
Pearl and agate shirt buttonb:
Suspender buttons:
Tuck, side, dressing and ivory combs, for sale very low by DOAN, KING & CO.,
128 Main street, St Louis.

March 6, 1846.—ly.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FANCY ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber, in tendering his sincero thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their kind patronage, would respectfully solicit their attention to his present assortment, which he believes MUST give entire satisfaction, both in quality and price. His assortment consists in part of

Mahogany & Rose-wood Work Boxes
Rich inlaid Work Boxes
Fancy boxes and dressing cases
Shaving cases, Surprise and Snuff Boxes
Backgammon boards and Chess
Dominoes, Dice, & Cards
Accordians, all sizes
China vases and Pearl Ink Stands
Cologne water, Perfumery
Fancy toilette & shav soap
Various kinds Pomatum
Needles and Needle cases
American & London Pins
Black and White Hooks and Eyes
Silver & White Thimbles
Patent Thread and Spool Cotton
Suspenders & Ends for do
Ivory and Horn Dressing Combs
Shell and Horn Twist and Side do.
Ivory and G. S. fine do
Shell and Ivory Pocket do
Hair, Cloth, Flesh Brushes
Tooth, Nail, and Goom do.
Looking Glass, French Glass, &c.
Plain and fancy Baskets
Jet, Pearl, and Agate Buttons
Gold and Silver Beads
Steel and Jet do
White and col'd Satin do
Bugles, Studs, & Snaps
Ribbon, Scarf, & Breast Pins
Steel Pens, Pen Holders
German and real Silver Pencils
Silver Spectacles for all ages
Razors and Razor Strops
Tea bells, Harmonicans
Port folios, Pocket books
Silk and Thread Purses
Steel rings and tossels
Watch guards, fob chains
Shawl and Knitting Pins
Bodkins, Scissors, and Knives
Best quality per caps
Shaving and dusting Brushes
Hearth, wall and shoe Brushes
Sweeping and scrubbing Brushes
Paint brushes No.7 to 5-0
Sash tools, all sizes
Artist's brushes, paints and prepared canvass

At No. 25, North side Market street.

Also, Manufactures, and keeps constantly on hand, a full and extensive stock of all kinds brushes, No. 15 North 2d street, for sale wholesale or retail, cheap for cash, by

FREDERICK DINGS.

St. Louis, March 13—tf

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

J. A. BROWNLEE,

(SUCCESSOR TO L. B. SHAW & Co.)
No. 47 Main street, St. Louis.

HAS received by late arrivals, a large and well selected stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting of—

200 bales 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 brown domestic of the best brands,
50 do 3-4 7-8 and 4-4 Virginia osnaburgs,
20 do brown drills;
10 do fine brown shirtings;
50 cases 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 bleached cottons;
75 do fancy prints of every variety and price;
10 do blue and black prints.

CLOTHS.

A large assortment, of every variety and color,.

SUMMER STUFFS.

10 cases blue drills and denims;
3 do bleached drills;
2 do fancy striped cottonades;
2 do Lowell cassimeres;
2 do Mexican mixtures and stripes;
2 do camlets;
2 do nankin gambroons;

Also, kremlin plaids, Victoria cords, buckskin satteens, check cords, bohemians, Hamilton checks gingham checks, key-stone fancies, siams, plaid and striped fancies.

SATINETS & JEANS,

Of every variety, color and price; red, white and yellow flannels, ass'd; blue, black and fancy cassimeres; fancy, gold mixed and birds' eye tweeds;

25 bales tickings, various grades;

Organdie muslins; lawn ginghams, ombro strip'd barege, cyprian and second mourning balzarines; black Orleans cloth; fancy and black silk warp and other alpaccas.

BONNETS.

A splendid assortment of plain and fancy Tuscan, half gipsey, broad arch gimp, lace, Rutland, devons, diamond straw, cypress, fluted lawn, &c.

500 doz palm leaf hats;

A good assortment of Artificial Flowers.

WHITE GOODS.

Jaconet muslins, lace checks, Victoria lawns, Nainsook lawn, Swiss mull and cambrics, black Italian and fancy cravats, and gents' ladies' black and col'd kid gloves, fillet gloves and mits, Lisle thread and fancy cotton gloves, silk and cotton gloves, silk and cotton hdkfs, hosiery of every variety, fancy bonnet and cap ribbons, manteu de muslin de laines.

SUNDRIES.

Pins, needles, tapes, buttons, linen and cotton thread, spool do, sewings, stay bindings, web and gum suspenders, coat cords and bindings, a variety of combs, letter and foolscap paper, lead pencils, hat crape, green barege, traveling caps, and almost every article to be found in any dry goods house.

☞The subscriber will be pleased to see his old acquaintances—and merchants generally will find, upon examination of his stock, that the inducements offered for *cash or approved paper*, are such as will amply repay them for the trouble of calling. Mar 13—tf

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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

CHILD, FARR, & CO.

147 Main street, 3d door north of the Bank of Missouri.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., have in store and will be in constant receipt of one of the largest and most extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery, &c., (direct from the English and American manufacturers,) ever offered in this market, to which we invite the attention of city and country merchants and purchasers, previous to selecting their goods elsewhere; among which may be found in part—

1000 doz. Waldron's, Kimble's and others, grass, grain, hemp and bush scythes, assorted;
500 doz. common and patent scythe sneaths, ass'd.
300 groce scythe stones and rifles,
400 doz. hay and manure forks—2, 3 and 4 prongs,
400 doz steel Yankee hoes, with and without handles,
500 doz. iron and steel Carolina hoes, ass'd,
300 doz. Ames, Rowland's and others, garden and mining spades,
200 doz. Ames, Rowland's and others, long and short handled shovels, ass'd,
70 casks (7000 prs.) bright trace chains, ass,d, 6½ and 7 feet,
70 casks bright ox and log chains, ass'd.
50 do sad iron's, ass'd,
100 doz. fry pans, ass'd,
300 doz. Collins, Hunt's and others, axes, ass'd,
100 doz. teakettles, ass'd,
75 doz. grain scoops,
100 lbs brass pails and kettles, ass'd,
1000 doz. Shaw's sickles,
250 doz. meal seives,
Saws.—Rowland's mill, cross-cut, hand wood saws,
1000 weavers' reeds, ass'd, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8,
100 doz. hog and sheep skin collars,
150 doz. hames,
1000 doz. curry combs, assorted,
100 doz. horse brushes,
300 doz. Adams & Wilson's plain and box coffee mils,
100 setts smith's tools, anvils, bellows vices &c.,
250 doz. slates ass'd 300 groce bed screws,
2500 doz. pen and pocket knives, ass'd—1, 2, 3 and 4 blade,
500 groce table cutlery, all kinds,
800 doz. butchers and shoe knives, ass'd.
300 groce iron, Britannia and S. S. tea and table spoons;
600 doz. door latches, ass,d,
80 doz. knob do do
1000 doz. till, chest, cupboard and turk locks, assorted,
2000 doz. narrow, square, brass and table butts, ass'd,
5000 groce American screws, ass'd, ¼ to 4 inch.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of files, rasps, platform and counter scales, scale beams, augers gimblets, steelyards, horse, cotton and wool cards, razor strops, shears, scissors, pins needles, combs, spectacles, basps, fish hooks, shaving cream and soap, wafers, percussion caps, tacks, crads, brushes, looking-glasses, sheep shears, candlesticks, Indian mirrors, large brass wire traps, guns, Indian knives, &c., &c., together with every article usually kept in a hardware store, all of which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest prices, for cash or approved paper.

147 Main street, St. Louis.

March, 6—5t.

SPREAD THE NEWS.

CONDELL, JONES & CO.

ARE now receiving at their well known Store on the North West Corner Square Springfield, by far the largest, best and cheapest assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS

that can be found any where in these parts consisting principally of

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every variety of Fashionable, fancy and Staple articles in this line, rich—rare—and cheaper than ever,—Rugs and Carpeting Ladies' Bonnets.

BOOTS & SHOES

Of every size, quality and price,—we are prepared to show customers more leather made up into good Shoes, than any other establishment in the city, and from prices varying from low to little or nothing.

Also—Men's and Boys winter CAPS, in great variety, and in short all descriptions of Goods suitable for the season. Without desiring either to boast or banter, they wish it to be expressly understood by *all* that as usual they intend

GIVING

more goods for less money than any house in the place and if our friends and customers will do us the favor to call and examine our fresh stock we will endeavor to give them such bargains, that they will go

AWAY

Satisfied the cheapest goods are to be found at

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Springfield, Ill. Oct. 24, 1845—ly.

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350 PACKAGES OF
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

Are now receiving their usual large and well selected Fall and Winter Goods, which have been carefully selected (in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore) by one of the firm. Having bought many from the manufacturers direct, will enable them to sell CHEAP. Among which are the following, viz:

A great variety of black, blue, brown, olive, green mixed and cadet Cloths,
150 pieces assorted Cassimeres, Sattinets and Jeans
Beaver and pilot Cloths, for over coats,
All kind of goods for boys' and children's clothes,
100 ps Alpacca Lustres, a great variety, and cheap,
Mouslin De Laines and Cassimere Decoss,
500 ps new style Calicoes, (the cheapest in town)
A great variety of Fancy Silks, for dresses and trimmings,
50 ps Tickings, 500 ps brown Cottons,
Drillings, Checks, Canton Flannels,
Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, &c., &c.,
50 ps scarlet, yellow, white and pink Flannels.

ALSO

The greatest variety Hats, Caps and Bonnets, ever offered here, very cheap, direct from the manufacturers.

ALSO,

The largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the market, and never cheaper.

ALSO,

All kinds Glass, China and Queensware,

ALSO,

All kinds Groceries, Salt, Iron and Castings, Saddles, Cotton Yarn, &c &c.

Constituting the largest and best stock in town, and as we are determined to sell them out by spring we intend offering goods lower than common in this place, and dont intend to be undersold for cash or good pay.

S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

Springfield, Oct. 24.1845.

P. S—We want Wheat, Pork, Dry Hides, Beeswax, Butter, Feathers, flour, Barrels, lard, and pork Barrels, and many other articles of country make for goods and cash. S. M. T. & CO.

CONDELL, JONES, & CO.

North West corner of the public square, Springfield, and at their Branch Store in Decatur.

WHERE the subscribers keep on hand the largest assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. in both places—and are continually receiving additions of fresh goods direct from the cheapest houses and best manufactories in the East.

They offer goods as low as they can be sold by any establishment in the West, and from the superior advantages which they possess in purchasing, they believe that they can and do afford them cheaper than any store whatever in this section of the country.

JAS. M. BRADFORD.] [JOS. SMITH.

BRADFORD & SMITH,

At the house formerly occupied by L. Levering.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Laurason Levering, on such terms that they can sell them as low as any house in the city.

They will take most kinds of country produce at the market price in exchange. They invite their friends and the customers of the late firm to give them a call.

N. B.—Fresh Baltimore can Oysters constantly on hand.

Springfield, Dec. 5, 1845—ly.

STORAGE & COMMISSION.

I SHALL be happy to attend punctually to RECEIVING, STORING and FORWARDING all Goods entrusted to my care,—advance freights, &c., on terms to suit friends and patrons. I do little else but Commission and Forwarding, also Pork Packing, and by adhearing strictly to this business alone, I hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on our old firm of Bassett & Taylor. Industry and perseverance with time will accomplish all things. In ordering your goods please remember,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN B. TAYLOR.

Beardstown, Feb. 1, 1846. Feb 27—4m.

TATE OF ILLINOIS, CHRISTIAN COUNTY,
In the Circuit Court, June term, 1846.

ENOCH O. GIBBS, pl'ff,
versus
MOSES ARCHER, } def'ts
Wm. ARMSTRONG, }

Petition to enforce Mechanic's Lien.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said def'ts that a petition has been filed in the Clerk's office of said court, by said petitioner, Enoch O. Gibbs, against the said Moses Archer and William Armstrong,—that a summons has been issued, returnable to the first day of the term, and that affidavit of a credible person, has been filed in said clerk's office, stating that the defendant, Moses Archer is not a resident of the State of Illinois; now therefore unless you the said Moses Archer, shall be and appear before the Circuit Court of said county of Christian, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Taylorville, on the first Monday of the month of June next, and answer the matters and things in said petition contained, the same will be taken as confessed against you—and a demur entered accordingly.

H. M. VANDEVEER, Cl'k.

J. S. POST, for Petitioner.
Taylorville, Ill. Jan. 27, 1846.—6w.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CHRISTIAN COUNTY.
In the circuit court June Term, A. D. 1846

The School Commissioner of this county and State of Illinois, for the use of the inhabitants of Township No. 15 N R one W
for compl'ts,
versus

On bill to foreclose mortgage, Thomas J Hardin James M. Hardin, Edward Hardin, Horatio V. Harden, and Samuel W. Hardin, heirs of Henry Hardin dec'd def't

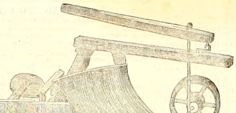
Notice is hereby given to the said defendants that the said complaninant, the School Commissioner of the county of Christian, and State of Illinois, for the use of the inhabitants of Township No. 15 N Range one W has filed a bill in chancery in the clerks office of the circuit court of Christian county, and State of Illinois, against you said defendants to foreclose mortgage that a subpaena in chancery has been issued against you the said defendants returnable to the June term of said court A D 1846—and affidavit of a credible person having been filed in said cause, setting forth that Samuel W. Hardin, one of said defendants is not a resident of the State of Illinois.

Now unless you, the said Samuel W: Hardin shall be, and appear before the circuit court of the said county of Christian, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court-house in Taylorville, on the first Monday of the month of June next, and answer, plead, or demur, to said bill, the allegations thereof will be taken for confessed, as against you, and a decree entered accordingly.

H, M. VANDEVEER, Cl'k.

Taylorville, Ill. Feb. 20, 1846.
Daniel Miller, Compl'ts sol'r.

DANIEL S. STAFFORD'S



PRAIRIE DITCHING AND ROAD PLOUGH,

ONE of the best machines of the kind ever invented. This Plough is applicable, equally to the formation of a Ditch, and to the throwing up of an Embankment for Fencing in Prairie and other Lands, and to excavating in the formation of roads and canals, or other analogous works. In throwing up an embankment for a fence row, the ditches may be cut from ten to fourteen feet apart, throwing the dirt to the centre, and making the ditches 2½ feet deep, and three feet across the top; and will excavate and throw up three hundred and twenty rods per day. Any person wishing to purchase County rights, apply to

JAMES TAYLOR.

Springfield, March 6, 1846.—tf

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

'TIS FOUND AT LAST.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS,
Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, and all the affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound balsamic preperation of the Prunus Virginia or Wild Cherry Bark, combined with the extract of pine, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

We do not wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, and we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions as to the virtues of this medicine, and to hold out no hope to suffering humanity, which facts will not warrant.

We ask the attention of the candid, to a few considerations.

Nature, in every part of her works, has left indelible marks of adoption and design.

The constitution of the animals and vegetables of the torrid, is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zone, and vice versa.

In regard to disease and cure, the adoption is not less striking. The moss of Iceland, the Wild Cherry and pine of all northern latitudes (the balsam is an extract of these) have long been celebrated for complaints prevalent in cold climates. Indeed the most distinguished medical men have averred that nature furnishes in every country antidotes for its own peculiar diseases.

Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of diseases known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies which are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the concentrated essence of these remedies. It has cured incipient consumption, asthma, croup, liver complaint, &c., in numberless cases where all other medical remedies had failed.

WILL MIRACLES NEVER CEASE? MORE EVIDENCE OF ITS SURPASSING HEALTH RESTORATIVE VIRTUES!!!

[From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Washington Co., Kentucky.]

SPRINGFIELD, Kentucky, May 14, 1845.

Gentlemen:—I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed on me by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the year 1840, I was taken with an inflammation of the bowels, which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs; and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety of medical aid, without benefit, and thus I wearied along until the winter of 1844, when I heard of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

My friends pursuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Though their solicitation, I was induced to make use of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain, and suffering, and having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was restored to entire health by the blessing of God, and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaintances.

I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any person and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten for five years before.

Considering my case almost a miracle; I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted, and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, (who should know where relief may be had) to make the subject public.

May the blessing of God rest upon the proprietor of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. BAKER.

ANOTHER ASTONISHING CURE.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
ALWAYS TRIUMPHANT.
CURE FOLLOWS CURE,
IN ITS ONWARD VICTORIOUS CAREER!

Dayton, Feb. 11, 1845.

Mr J. W. WHITMORE:

Dear Sir:—As you are the regular authorized agent in Dayton, for the sale of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," I take this method of making a statement of facts to you (which I hope may be published to the world) in reference to an almost miraculous cure, wrought in my case by means of the above INVALUABLE BALSAM.

Language fails to describe the salutary effects it produced, and the great benefit I derived from its use.

The citizens of Dayton and vicinity will recollect that on the 8th of August last, I received serrious injury from the explosion of a cannon. A portion of its contents entered my right side and breast; and in all probability, some fragments or splinters, of the ramrod passed through the 'plura,' and pierced the lungs.

After the lapse of about three weeks I was attacked with a distressing cough and violent pain in my right side. Some ten days after this, which in a *paroxysm of coughing*, suddenly an ulcer broke, and a large quantity of very offensive matter, mixed with blood, was discharged; most of which found passage through the opening of the wound. From this opening there frequently passed a quantity of air, supposed to issue from the lungs. During all this time my sufferings were almost intolerable.

My physicians, meantime paid the strictist attention to me, and did all in their power for my recovery. But with all their skill they could not reach the seat of distress, after the lungs had became affected. I was visited during this time by at least twenty physicians.

It was now reduced to a certainty that inflammation of the lungs was rapidly taking place; and that this would terminate my life in a very short time, was in the highest degree probable.

At this critical stage, a messenger was dispatched to Cincinnati, and a celebrated physician of that place was consulted. When he was made acquainted with my situation, he remarked that nothing could be done by medical aid if the constitution itself was not sufficient to throw off the disease.

My friends now despaired of my recovery, and I had no earthly hope to survive many days. Fortunately at this juncture I saw one of Dr. Wistar's pamphlets, entitled "Family Medical Guide," or 'Treatise on Consumption of the Lungs.' As I had often heard of dying men "catching at straws," I felt like doing so myself. By the consent of my physicians, I sent to you for a bottle of the medicine described, viz: "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," which relieved me almost immediately. After using some 5 or 6 bottles, I so far recovered as to be up and about. My cough ceased, and my lungs restored to a healthy state—all from the healing and balmy influence, and powerful medical virtues of WISTAR'S BALSAM.

Were it not from the external injury I received in my shoulder, and arm by the explosion, I feel confident that I might have been working at my trade, (which is blacksmithing) but this has prevented.

By exposure, I have since taken several severe colds, and my "only remedy" has been the "BALSAM." And I most cordially recommend the genuine Wistar's Balsam to all who are afflicted with colds, coughs, or lung complaints. I consider it an invaluable medicine—a real blessing to the world. Any person desiring any further information, may call on me any time.

Yours truly,
CHRISTOPHER R. SMITH.

City of Dayton, }
Montgomery Co., State of Ohio. }

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, Justice of the Peace, this 11th day of Feb., 1845.

EBENEZER FOWLER.

☞Testimony of three highly creitable citizens of Dayton, in confirmation of the above.

We, the undersigned, being intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, and having seen and watched over him frequently during his late illness, do not hesitate to say that the foregoing is by no means an exaggerated statement, but is entitled to full credit.

(signed) A. L. STOUT,
J. B. H. DODSON,
HENRY R. SMITH.

We might publish a thousand certificates, but do not deem it necessary, knowing that a single trial will do more to establish its efficacy, than a volume of testimonials. There are hundreds of balsams recommended as positive specifics for pulmonary diseases, but where is the evidence of these puny nostrums curing an aggravated case like the one mentioned above.

☞BE NOT DECEIVED.☜

If you would have the true article and that which will cure, if a cure be possible, then remember that "king" of all other medicines, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam, "nature's favorite prescription,"—a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our land for wise purposes—that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation, are endeaving to 'reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or its appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this Balsam, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country;

WHICH IS NOT THE CASE.

All these deceptive arts go to show that Wistar's Balsam is known to the world to be the GREAT remedy; and to sell any mixture must be like this in name or purport to be like it in substance.

☞Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications, and take only the original and genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CAERRY, no other can be like it.

☞The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold, wholesale and retail, by PHELPS & BLAKSLEY, corner of third and chesnut streets St. Louis Mo., General Agents for the Western States and Territories. And for sale by

WALLACE & DILLER, SPRINGFIELD,

R1 Hockenhull, Jacksonville
Roe & Docker, Shawneetown
Wm A Herron, Peoria
L M Boyce, Chicago
Dr. S Lincoln, Pekin
E F & S Pulcifer, Hennepin
S G Smith, Peru
Hurnsden, Briggs, & Co. Rockford
G L Thompson, Ottawa
D A Barrows, Galena
L Munsell, & Co. Paris
Thos. W Smith & Co. Greenville
E & S Vansyckels, Naples
W. S. Norris, Rock Island
E M West, Edwardsville
A S Barry & Co. Alton
Wilcox & Howard, Magnolia
W P Lyon, Nauvoo
W M Cowgill, Petersburg
S B Hoffman, Quincy
E S Peck & Co, Sparta
C W Eldrige, Mt Carmel
Geo Rockwell, Warsaw
J S Blair, & Co. Carrollton,
Tryon & Day, Oquaka
Ayres & Lombard, Griggsville
M & C F Phelps, Lewiston.
N P Tinsley & Co. Beardstown.

And by respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the Western States and Territories.

Feb 6, 1846—6 mo

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, for the purpose of transacting business in this city, under the firm and name of W. P. Grimsley & Co, at the old stand of W. P. Grimsley.

W. P. GRIMSLEY,
H. J. GRIMSLEY.

N.B. Those indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment to W. P. Grimsley, & Co.

W. P. GRIMSLEY & Co.

Feb. 6, 1846.---ly.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

WE will sell the undivided half of the east half of n e quarter of sec. 26, township 15 north, range 5 west, containing 40 acres. The above described land is part of an 80 acre tract, formerly owned by James L. Southwick, situated within a few miles of the city of Springfield, and well improved. As we are determined to we sell will give a bargain either for cash or a short time. Title good.

S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

Springfield, Ill. Jan. 20, 1846.

FRESH TEAS.—The subscriber is now receiving a choice lot of Teas, consisting of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Ponchung, and offers for sale on usual terms.

J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844.

FLAX & HEMP SEED—Wanted 1000 Bushels good clean Flax seed, and 10 tons water and due rotted Hemp, for which the top of the market will be paid. JAMES L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844—ly

FAMILY FLOUR

OF the best quality, city made, for sale by the barrel or retail.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

July 25, 1845

MACHINE SHOP.

TURNING, Finishing and all kinds of Machinery made and repaired in a manner not to be surpassed. LEWIS & TUNISON.

June 27th.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS.

10 pieces blue, black and fancy broad cloths.
10 ps. plain diamond and Wave beaver and Pilot cloths.
1 ps. 6-4 extra tweed cloth for sack coats.
15 ps. black and blue fancy, striped and plain Cassimeres.
20 pieces Super Cashmere, Merino and Swansdown Vestings. For sale by

J. L. LAMB.

S. M. TINSLEY & CO.,
[SPRINGFIELD,]
N. P. TINSLEY & CO.,
[BEARDSTOWN AND MACOMB,]

ARE now now receiving their usual large and well selected stocks of goods—the best assortments that will be offered in those places this spring—which will be sold cheap; for cash and all kinds of produce.

Springfield, Apri 21st, 1845.

N. B. Wool, bacon, lard, feathers, wheat, and most other kinds of produce wanted, for cash or goods, at either of our stores. S. M. T. & Co.

NO MISTAKE.

WALLACE & DILLERS WESTERN TONIC OR FEVER AGUE BITTERS.

A CERTAIN and permanent cure for Fever and Ague. This is one of the most powerful Febrifuges known at the present time. It has been highly recommended by the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, as well as the professors of the medical colleges,—it has effected wonderful cures in cases of long standing, when every other remedy has proved ineffectual. It is a medicine possessing great power, and when taken according to the directions, never fails to effect a cure in the most obdurate stages of the disease. It is not disagreeable to the taste, being a pleasant bitter, and it can be administered to children and persons of the weakest stomachs, who cannot take Bark and Quinine and other medicines used for fever and ague. It strengthens the stomach, creates an appetite, and seldom requires more than one package to effect a radical cure. It is neatly put up in small packages which will make from a quart to a half gallon of strong bitters, accompanied by directions. The proprietors of this valuable medicine have withheld it from public notice entirely, although having been introduced by them for more than five years, and used in hundreds of cases with the most astonishing success. Their object in so doing was to test thoroughly its true worth, and if found wanting to cast it aside, but instead of its inefficiency, it has proved itself to be the best, surest, safest and most effectual Fever and Ague medicine ever offerred in this or any other country. The proprietors recommend it with the utmost confidence, not only for the aforesaid diseases, but all complaints arising therefrom, it strengthens and eradicates the whole system from every vestige of disease; enfeebling both body and mind.

For sale only by the proprietors, Wallace & Diller, east side of the public square where every other articles in the Drug business may be had at all times.

Springfield, May 3, 1844.—tf.

FOR THE LADIES.

CASHMERE de Cosse, Chamelion and Bevarian Cloths, Crape Depaise, Crape Delaines, Plaid, Plain, and Figured Alpacca Lustre Printed Scindias, plain, striped and figured Muslin Delaines, &c. &c., just received and offered on fair terms by J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844.—ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

15 cases men's coarse boots,
5 cases men's kip and calf boots,
5 " youths' and boys' thick do,
500 pairs men's coarse brogans,
300 " youths' and boys' coarse do,
300 " men's kip and calf do,
200 " youths' and boys' kip do, for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber,
1 ceroon Spanish float indigo,
2 barrels Dutch madder,
1 bbl alum and 1 do copperas.

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE highest market price in CASH will be paid for 20,000 bushels of WHEAT, delivered at Beardstown, Illinois.

N. P. TINSLEY & Co.

Beardstown, January 1, 1845.

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.

300 Pieces fancy and Madder Prints and blue Ginghams.
20 pieces Manchester & Domestic Ginghams.
5 " Earlston do
White Brown, & Blk Hollands and Silesias.
Damark Table Linen and Rusian Diaper, Irish Linens, Long Lawns &c., just received by

JAMES L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 1844.—ly

ILES & PASFIELD.

WEST SIDE THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

ARE receiving direct from New Orleans, a ful supply of FRESH GROCERIES. Selected with care by one of the partners, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz.

Java, Rio, Mocha and Laguira Coffee.

New Orleans and Loaf Sugar, (double and single refined.

New Orleans sugar house molasses.

Raisins, Rice, Alspice, Black and Cayenne Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Mustard and Vinegar.

Mackrel, Shad, Herring, and Codfish.

Imp., Y. H. and G. P. Tea, Saleratus, Copperas Alum, Indigo, Madder Logwood, Flour Sulphur Epson Salts, Chalk, Glue, Blue Vitriol, Starch best Rifle powder.

Sperm and Tallow Candles, Castile, Rosin and sweet scented Soap.

Western Reserve Cheese, Dried apples and Peaches, Segars, Shot and bar Lead, Castings and Nails, assorted sizes.

Queens and Glassware, Cotton Yarn Camphor, best chewing and smoking Tobacco.

Castor and Tanner's Oil, Mc. and S. Snuff, Blacking, Salt, Manilla and Hemp Cord, Window Glass, Putty, &c.

The above articles will be sold at prices to suit the times, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, for cash or produce of the country.

May 3, 1844.—tf

CHARLES B. PELTON, M. D.

DENTIST

Office at the American House.

January 1, 1846.—ly.

D. E. RUCKEL,

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

At the old stand south of the Post Office, continues to keep on hand and make to order all kinds of Cabinet Furniture of good workmanship and of the best materials. Coffins of every size and quality constantly on hand, and furnished at any moment. Having been engaged in the East and for the last nine years in this city in the Undertaking business, he flatters himself that he can attend to the last duties to the dead in a manner that will give satisfaction to the living. Graves furnished in either of the Burying grounds of the city.

A new and neat hearse with gentle horse and careful driver furnished to order.

January 2, 1842.

GRAIN CRADLES, a very superior article for sale by S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

May 27, 1845—tf.

S. C. MARSH. J. C. COMPTON.

MARSH & COMPTON.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

NO. 92 PEARL STREET.

NEW YORK.

G. W. WILDE, Salesman.

---

300 pairs women's leather bootees,
100 " " morocco and calf bootees
75 prs gaiter and half gaiter bootees,
300 " misses' morocco and leather do,
250 " children's goat and seal do,
200 " women's mor. and calf buskin shoes
150 " " kid, mor., and calf walking do,
175 " misses' calf, kip, and mor. do do,
275 " women's seal and kid slippers, just received and for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

BY THE QUEEN'S PATENT.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF BUCHAN'S

HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE.

The great English remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption!

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, or any form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by Dr. Buchan, of London, England, tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendance of the inventor.

The astonishing success of the Hungarian Balsam, in the cure of every form of Consumption, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished physicians as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured, and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrom, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to countenact the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the lungs, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, asthma, influenza, hooping cough, and croup.

In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated consumption, it is the only source of hope.

Sold by McDonald and Smith, agents for the United kingdom, at the Italian warehouse, Regent street, London, in bottles and cases, for ships or hospitals, &c.

By special appointment.—DAVID F. BRADLEE, 119 Court street, Boston, Mass., sole agent for the United States and British American provinces.

American price, $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratis.

None genuine without the written signature of the American agent, on a gold and bronze label, to counterfeit which is forgery.

AGENTS—S. TOUSEY, Syracuse, New York, General agent for New York and the Western States. JOHN BROOKIE,
Only agent for Springfield, Illinois.

oct 17—ly

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL

REMEDY FOR THE PILES.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished Physician of New York city, (195, Bowery) is the only successful remedy for that distressing complaint, the piles.

Mark this! It is an INTERNAL EMEDY—not an external application—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and probably the only thing that will.

There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure, and permanent. Is is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health, in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing testimonials of its efficacy, may be obtained of the agents, gratis.

S. TOUSEY, Syracuse, New York, general agent for the Western States.

JOHN BROOKIE,
Oct 17—ly Agent for Springfield, Illinois.

AGAIN IN MARKET.

WILLIAM P. GRIMSLEY,

No. PASFIELD'S ROW.

HAS now in store and ready for the inspection of his friends and the public. A full and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Fresh from the eastern cities, selected with care, of choice qualities, latest stiles, and on the very best terms, consisting of:

Broadcloths every variety of price and colors.
Cassimeres do.
Bearer do. & flushings do.
Black, blue and steel mixed satinetts.
Kentucky janes, flannels, plad, linseys, &c.
Calicoes, all prices and stiles, from 6 to 25cts.
Alpacca lusters, cashmeres, muslin de lains.
Alpacca paplin, plain, black and plaid silks.
Merinoes, Bombazines, &c. &c.
Merino and wool shawls, every variety.
do do Hfs. do

Also a full and large supply of fur caps, unusually low.

A full and complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

To which he would invite special attention, as for quality they cannot be supassed, and he is determined not to be undersold.

He has also in store a supply of:

Hard, glass and queensware.

A freshsupply of groceries, consisting of teas of the very best qualities, sugar, coffee, indigo, and all small articles, with a full stock of salt, nails, &c.

He would invite his old friends and the public, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can make it to their interest to purchase of him.

N. B. Wanted, wheat, flour barrels, and wood delivered at the Phœnix mills, for which the highest price will be paid.

Also, feathers, beeswax, flax seed, linsey and janes.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

Nov. 1, 1845—yl.

CONDELL, JONES & CO.

ARE now opening more than two hundred packages of Fall and Winter GOODS, at their Store well known as Head Quarters for New and Cheap Goods!

These goods were purchased in Boston and Philadelphia at reduced prices for Cash! and while they cannot be surpassed in quality or variety they are in many respects cheaper than ever sold in this market before.

Our stock of all kinds of Goods is now unusually large, consisting of more than eight thousand pairs

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Every description of Staple, Fancy and fashionable Dry Goods! Aslo a large supply of CAPS, Combs, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain and every other article in our line.

Having justly obtained the credit of first reducing the prices of Goods to a fair rate in Springfield, we are resolved to continue to be the cheapest in this place by keeping them down. We have but one price for Goods.

In this way we expect to deserve a continuance of custom—repay our friends for the liberal patronage, and cause Head Quarters to become as crowded with purchasers, as it now is with New and Cheap Goods; so don't fail to call and see the BARGAINS at the North West Corner of the Square, Springfield Illinois.

Nov. 22, 1845.—ly.

EDGAR ACADEMY.

THE next term of this school will begin on the 6th of April, and continue 12 weeks. This institution is situated just out of the limits of the town of Paris, and combines in its location, the refinement of the country with the facilities of a thrifty village.

Tuition in the Primary Depertment, $10,00; and in the Academical Department, from $15,00 to $25, 00, per year of 44 weeks. Boarding including rooms, bedding, washing, lights and fuel at $1,75, in summer, and at $2 00, in winter, per week.—Further information will be given in circulars.

H. J. VENABLE, A. M.,
Principal & Proprietor.

Paris, Feb. 27th.—6w

COPAL VARNISH.

SMITHS' celebrated New York, Copal Varnish, a very superior article, just received and for sale low for cash, by

May 30, 1845. WALLACE & DILLER.

BACON HAMS—A very superior article, put up in small sized casks, for convenience of families and retail dealers, for sale by

mar 20 JOHN SIMONDS, St Louis.

THE COLUMBUS OHIO INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $300,000—$140,000 paid in.

DIRECTORS.

Joel Buttles,
Moses Jewett,
William Miner,
W. L. Casey,
Noah H. Swayne,
Justin Morrison,
John Patterson,
N. B. Kelley,
Prentiss Dow,
George Handy,
A. S. Chew,
Warren Jenkins,
Demas Adams.

JUSTIN MORRISON, Pres't.

A. S. CHEW, Sec'y.

AS agents for the above Company, we will take risks against loss by fire upon buildings and other property. Also, marine risks on the Western waters, and by canal or by sea, to and from the eastern cities. Also, upon the hulls of steamboats, engines, &c, and upon cargoes of keel or flat boats, upon the most favorable terms. The large amount of capital paid in enables this Company to meet all losses that occur, promptly. All losses will be promptly adjusted, and paid at the agency at which they occur, if desired.

S. M. TINSLEY, & Co.,
Springfield, Ills.
N. P. TINSLEY, & Co.,
Beardstown, Ills.

Feb. 18th, 1845.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

R. L. DOYLE & J. L. M'CONNEL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, at Carrolton, Green Co., Ill. They will attend to all business entrusted to them in the counties of Green, Calhoun, Pike, Scott, Morgan, Cass, Mason, Macoupin and Jersey; also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Springfield, Ill.

REFERENCES.

Boston.
E. E. Dunbar & Co., Page & Hall.
New Orleans,
T. R. Hyde & Co., J. P. Darst, Esq.
New York,
A. G. & A. W. Benson, A. Edwards & Co., Lewis Tappin, Esq.
Alton, Ill.,
C. P. Heaton & Co., N. G. Edwards, Esq.
St Louis,
M. Leslie, Attorney at Law,
Messrs. Choteau & Valle, Merchants,
L. Spencer, Esq., Attorney at Law,
Joseph W. Ormsby, Esq., Merchant,
Hon. S. B. Bowlin, M. C.,
S. B. Bullock, City Collector.

Aug. 29. 3m.

NORTHERN CROSS RAIL-ROAD,

FROM MEREDOSIA TO JACKSONVILLE AND SPRINGFIELD.

THE subscribers having leased the Illinois Northern Cross Rail Road, are prepared to transport produce, merchandize, furniture, &c. to and from the above mentioned places, on terms as reasonable as can be desired, and by the employment of faithful and experienced agents, and the occupancy of safe and commodious depots, can ensure all requisite care and attention to whatever may be entrusted to their commission.

LAMB & CO.
Rec'g, Forw'ng and Com. merchants.

Meredosia, May 10, 1844.

REFER TO:

S. M. Tinsley & Co. } Springfield, Ill.
Mr. J. Bunn, }
Mr. J. G. Lamb, Alton.
Collier & Morrison, } St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. J. Simonds, }
Small & McGill, New Orleans. May 10—tf

C. W. CHATTERTON & BROTHER

HAVING entered into co-partnership, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are continually receiving from the east, new and fashionable assortments of jewelry, &c. consisting of

Gold and silver lever watches,
Gold guard chains,
do fob do
Gent's breastpins,
Ladies do do
Finger rings,
Gold and silver thimbles,
Gold spectacles,
Silver do.
Miniature cases,
Coral necklaces,
Cong. penknives,
Pocket pistols,
Gold pencils,

And many other articles which will be sold at 25 per cent. less than ever before offered in this city.

☞ The clock and watch repairing attended to by G. W. Chatterton himself, who, after a long experience in one of the first stores in the city of New York, flatters himself that he can please all who may favor him with a call.

C. W. CHATTERTON,
G. W. CHATTERTON.

Sept. 8, 1842.—ly

BAKERY FOR RENT,

RECENTLY occupied by Mr. Ransdall, in the lower rooms of the buildings of this office, consisting of a front store room, and three other rooms beside the bakery, which is a very good one. The whole will be rented for one year, or six months. Terms low.

Springfield, Dec. 5, 1845—tf.

TIN WARE.

WE keep a large stock of Tin Ware constantly on hand, which we will sell at wholesale, at St. Louis wholesale prices. Dealers purchasing of them will thereby save freight and charges from St. Louis.

Oct. 17. D. M. HITCHCOCK & Co.

TO COOPERS.

THE highest market price will be paid for flour barrels delivered at the Phœnix Mill.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

July 25, 1845.

WHEAT! WHEAT! !

THE highest market price paid for good wheat delivered at the Phœnix Mills.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

July 25, 1845.

SCYTHE SNEATHS, 20 doz. just received and for sale by S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

May 27, 1845—tf.

PAINTED BUCKETS and TUBS, a large lot of the best quality on hand and for sale by

S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

May 27, 1845—tf. (Journal copy)

FRESH TEAS.

JAMES L. LAMB is just receiving a choice lot of the above article, consisting of
6 chests gunpowder and imperial,
4 " young hyson,
2 " do do extra fine,
4 " black, which he offers for sale at the lowest rates.

Oct 31—tf

FEATHERS AND BEESWAX—Wanted any quantity of live Geese Feathers, and Beeswax—for which the highest price will always be paid. JAMES L. LAMB.

Nov. 15th, 2844—ly

WINDOW GLASS.

A SUPPLY of Window Glass, from 8 x 10 to 12 x 18, just received and for sale low for cash by

May 13, 1845. WALLACE & DILLER.

---

5 pieces heavy pilot cloths and coatings,
20 " broad cloths all colors,
15 " plain and fancy cassimeres,
10 " tweed and fulled cloths,
50 " cassinetts and Ky. jeans,
20 " plaid and plain linseys,
30 " white, red and yellow flannels, on hand and for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

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400 pieces fancy prints,
30 " blue, black and white do,
20 pieces furniture prints,
15 " American and Manchester ginghams, just received and for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Public Notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of April next, I shall attend before the Probate Justice of the Peace of Sangamon county, Illinois, at his office in Springfield, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling and adjusting all the claims against the Estate of Gorham Eaton, late of said County, deceased; when and where all claimants are required to present their demands for adjustment. All persons indebted to said Estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

Feb. 13th, 1846.---4w.

PETER CARTWRIGHT,
Administrator.

FIFTY TRAVELLING MAP AGENTS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to engage in the sale of his maps and publications several young or middle aged men of strictly moral and industrious habits. A capital of from $1 0 to $200 will be necessary, and a certain district of country will be assigned to each agent. Testimonials of character will be required. The fol owing are the principal works to be circulated. Large map of the world; large county, and township map of the U. States; National map of the U. States; map of the Western States colo:ed in counties; map of the State of New York; farmers universal Atlas. 72 maps greatly improved edition; a map of Texas, Oregon, and California; also a large variety of pocket maps A constant supply of maps will be kept at Cincinnati Ohio, for the convenience of agents doing business in the Western and Southwestern States. Prompt attention shall be paid to all communications addressed to C Butler Williams, No. 90 main street Cincinnati Ohio, or to the subscriber

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL,

N. E. Corner of Market and 7th street Philadelphia Oct. 31,—6 mo.

ATTENTION!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a good stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c., which they offer for sale very low to make room for their Spring stock, all kinds of country trade taken in exchange for goods at cash prices, call and examine for yourselves at the old stand of W. P. Grimsley, west side of the State House Square.

WM. P. GRIMSLEY, & Co.

Springfield, Feb. 13.—ly.

ADMINISTRATOR'SSALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court, of Menard county and State of Illinois, rendered at the November term, A. D. 1845, of said court, I shall proceed to sell at public sale, on Tuesday, March 31st, A. D. 1846, at the house of Washington Nance, living one mile north of Rock Creek, on the road leading from Petersburg to Springfield, the following described real estate of T. J. Nance deceased, to wit: The south west quarter of section three, in township eighteen north, in range number eight, west of the third principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres. Also the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirteen, in township number seventeen north, in range number seven west, containing forty acres.

Also the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section ten, in township number seventeen north, in range number seven west, as aforesaid, containing forty acres.

Also, the north part of the south part, of the north east fractional quarter of section four, in township number seventeen north, in range number six west, as aforesaid, containing forty acres, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the debts standing against said estate. Terms of sale will be a credit of six and twelve months with a bond and approved security, and a mortgage on the premises from the purchaser to secure the purchase money. Sale to commence between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 31st of March, A. D. 1846.

Olway B. Nance Adm'r. of the estate of T. J. Nance dec'd.

Feb. 20, 1846—6w.

A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of the State of Illinois.

$200 REWARD.—Whereas it has been represented to me that John A McClennahan stands charged with and is guilty of the crime of murdering one Webster Nance, on or about the 10th inst. in the county of Fayette; and has fled from justice. Therefore, I, Thomas Ford, Governor of the State of Illinois, acting for and on behalf of said State, do hereby proclaim and make known that a reward of two hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will arrest and deliver the said John A. McClennahan to the Sheriff of Fayette county, so that he may be dealt with in the premises according to law.

{ SEAL } In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of State to be affixed. Done at the city of Springfield, this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1846.

THOMAS FORD.

By the Governor,
THOMPSON CAMPBELL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION:

The said John A. McClennahan is about 40 years of age; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; somewhat scarred in his left hand by the bursting of a gun; rather round face and of good appearance; straight built and polite in his manners; black hair with some gray."

☞The Missourian, Reporter and Republican, St. Louis, Mo. will publish three times and send their accounts to the Secretary of State.

Feb. 27, 1846.

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10 pieces plain and satin striped black silk,
4 " black dress satin (2 India)
3 " plain and striped white dress satin,
8 " fancy dress silks,
20 " bonnet silks and velvets, plaid, figured and plain, just received and for sale by

Oct. 31—tf JAMES L. LAMB.

THRESHING MACHINE—A first rate threshing machine; enquire of

April 25, 1845. S. M. TINSLEY & CO.

SPANISH Flour, Indigo, Dutch Madder, Allum Copperas, Salt Petre &c., for sale by

J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 5th, 1844—ly1

WALLACE & DILLER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

OFFER for sale a general assortment of FRETH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PATENS MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. &c. &c.

A fresh and good supply of the different articles in our line have lately been received, which will be sold Wholesale and Retail on the most accommodating terms.

Physicians, Druggists, Country Merchants, Fullers, Dyers, Hatters and others, will do well by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The following comprises a part of our Patent Medicines:

Syrup of Liverwort, British Oil, German Pills, Fahenstock's Vermifuge, Harlem Oil, Godfrey's Cordial, Opodeldoc, Hooper's Pills, Judkin's Ointment, Bateman's Drops, Lee's Pills, Cook's Pills, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Gardiner's Liniment, Rowan's Tonic Mixture, Thompson's Eye Water, Turlington's Balsam, Sedlitz and Soda Powders, Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, Peter's Pills, Bradstreet's Pills, Miles' Tomato Pills, etc. etc. etc.

Springfield, Ills. May 14, 1844.—ly.

S. M. TINSLEY, } of Springfield, { N. P. TINSLE
D. KRIGOH, } { Late of Macom

N. P. TINSLEY & CO.,

IN connection with S. M. Tinsley & Co., of Springfield Illinois, wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Boots Shoes &c., &c. Also forwarding and Commission Merchants; in the house recently occupied by Messrs. Bassett & Taylor. Liberal cash advances will be made on produce for shipment to our friends in St. Louis, New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston.

Refer to—

Messrs. Choutou & Valle, }
John Simmonds Esq., } St Louis,
Messrs. Beebee Brothers, }
" Doan, King & Co, }
Messrs. John R. Shaw & Co. N. Orleans.
Messrs. T. W. & L. Levering } Balt.
" Matthews, Ould & Co. }
" White, Warner, & Co. } Philad'ia
" Workman & Co. }
" Henry & Wainwright, }
" Forsythe & Co., }
" Spang & Co., } Pittsb'g.
P. McCormack Esq. }

Beardstown, Oct. 19th, 1844.—tf.

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2 boxes superior James River tobacco,
6 "medium and common do, on hand and for sale by JAMES L. LAMB.

Oct. 31—tf

FARMER'S LOOK HERE.

THE undersigned having purchased and fitted up the steam-mill in the north east part of the town, formerly owned by Francis and Sanford, and known as the Phoenix mill, is now ready to grind for those that may favor him with a call on the best terms and in the best manner. Come and try. The highest market price always paid for wheat.

W. P. GRIMSLEY.

July 25, 1845.

TOBACCO.—James River, Cavendish, Missouri, small plug and Smoking—on hand and for sale by J. L. LAMB.

Nov. 16th, 1844—ly